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GENEALOGICAL AND
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORDS
OF
American Families
Representative Citizens

Massachusetts

v. III

ILLUSTRATED



*Some family histories as in
v. VIII Conn.; v. IV R.I.;
v. VIII N.Y.*

PUBLISHERS
STATES HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

1931

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Guiteras

Arms: Azure a fountain composed of a basin standing in another basin, spouting four jets of water, all argent.



Escudo de Guirras. Escudo de Guirras.
Escudo de Guirras. Escudo de Guirras.
Escudo de Guirras. Escudo de Guirras.

Guirras

GUITERAS

THERE are no families in America of prouder or more distinguished lineage than those of ancient Spanish descent, and among these the Guiteras family of Rhode Island stands preeminent. It was long notable in Spain before the removal of a scion thereof to the Island of Cuba, where the honor of its ancestry was upheld in unbroken continuity. A further transplanting to the United States occurring, the proud record of achievements of its representatives in the latter country has caused the name to be regarded as highly in the land of its adoption as it has been for generations in Spain.

The first member of the direct line of the Guiteras family of whom there is record was Don Mateo Guiteras, the son of Don Juan Guiteras. He was a member of a family long established in the Province of Catalonia in Spain, and was a native of the town of Canet de Mar. This is a town of considerable prominence in Catalonia and is adjacent to the famous town of Toledo. The entire life of Mateo Guiteras was passed in his native country. He married Maria de Molines, a member of one of the historical



FONT

Arms: Azure a fountain composed of a basin standing in another basin, spouting four jets of water, all argent.

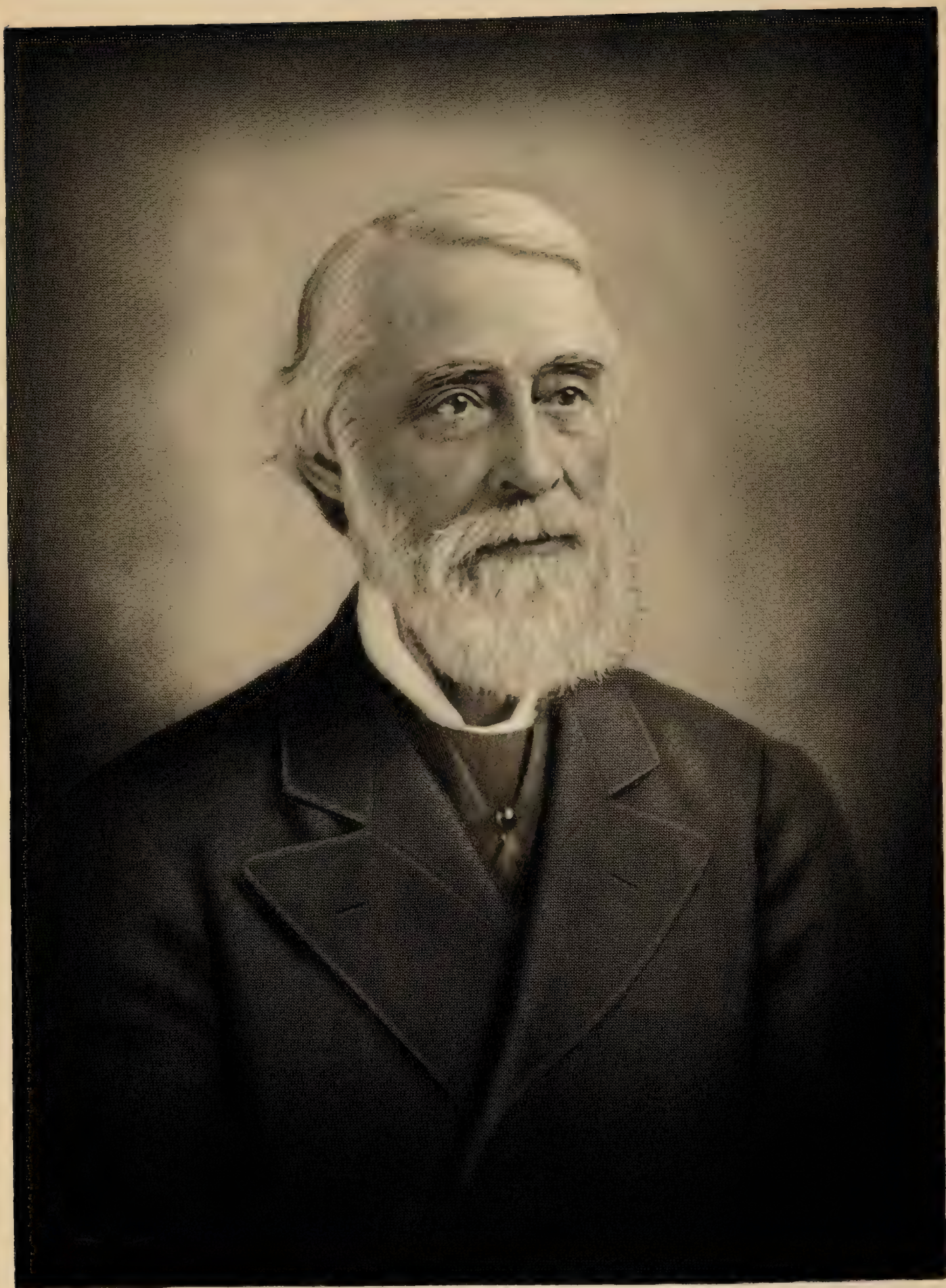


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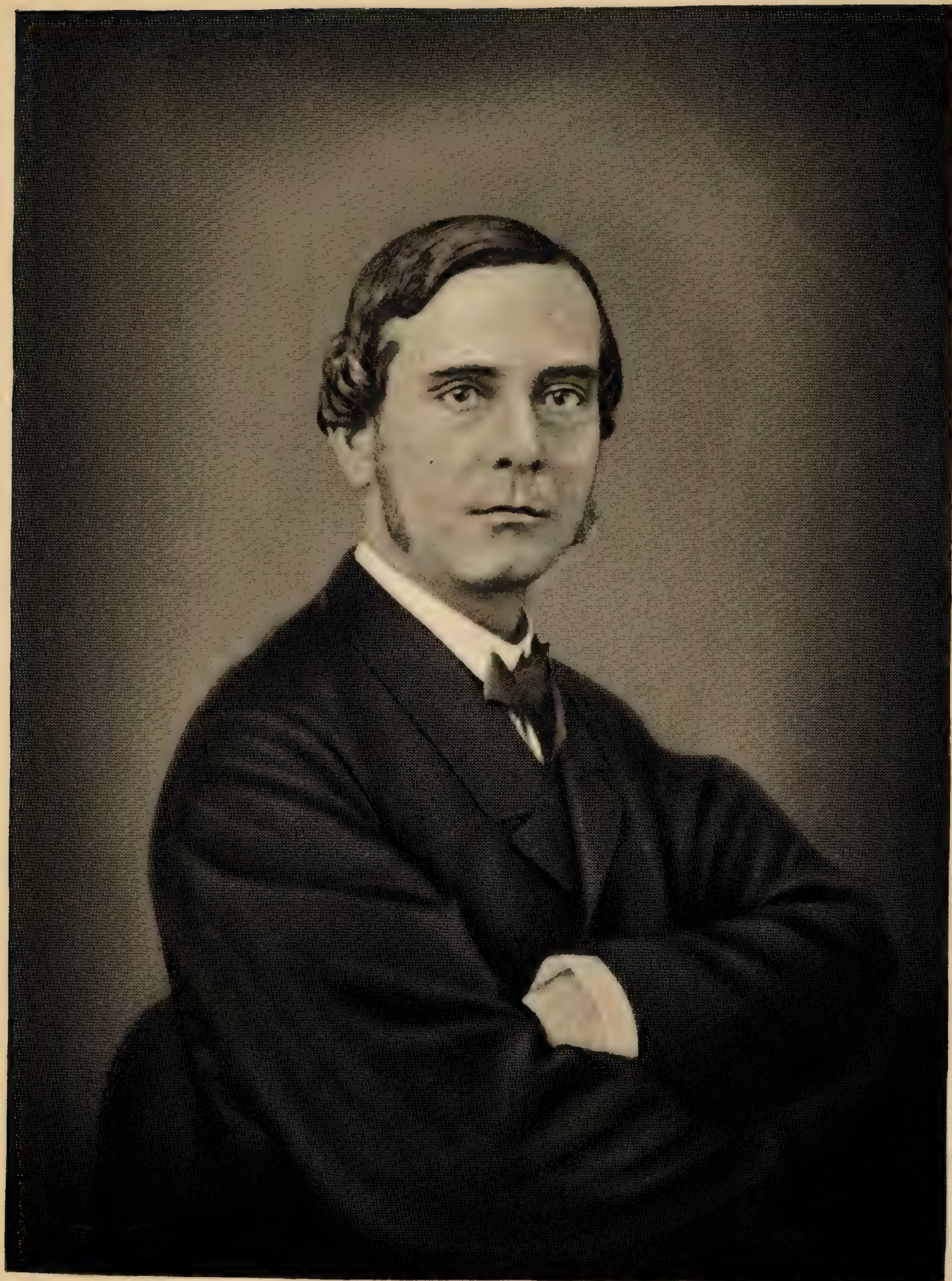
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and honorable families of Spain, and also a native of Canet de Mar.

Ramon Guiteras, son of Don Mateo and Donna Maria (de Molines) Guiteras, was born at Canet de Mar, Spain, in 1775, and in early manhood removed to Cuba, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was engaged to Dona Gertrudis Font, born at Canet de Mar in 1779, before he went to Cuba. Having established his business and his residence at Matanzas, he returned to Spain and married his fiancée, and then went back to Cuba where his children were born. He acquired extensive lands, which he devoted largely to the cultivation of coffee, and was a capable business man and the founder of several prosperous industries. Through his energetic thrift and business acumen, Ramon Guiteras accumulated a large fortune and his will showed him the owner of considerable real estate. After his first three children were born, he went with his family to his native land of Spain and lived in Barcelona for four years, after which he returned to Cuba, and settled there permanently. His death and that of his



Pedro Jose Guiteras



Engby Fialay & Conn.

Antonio Guiteras

GUITERAS

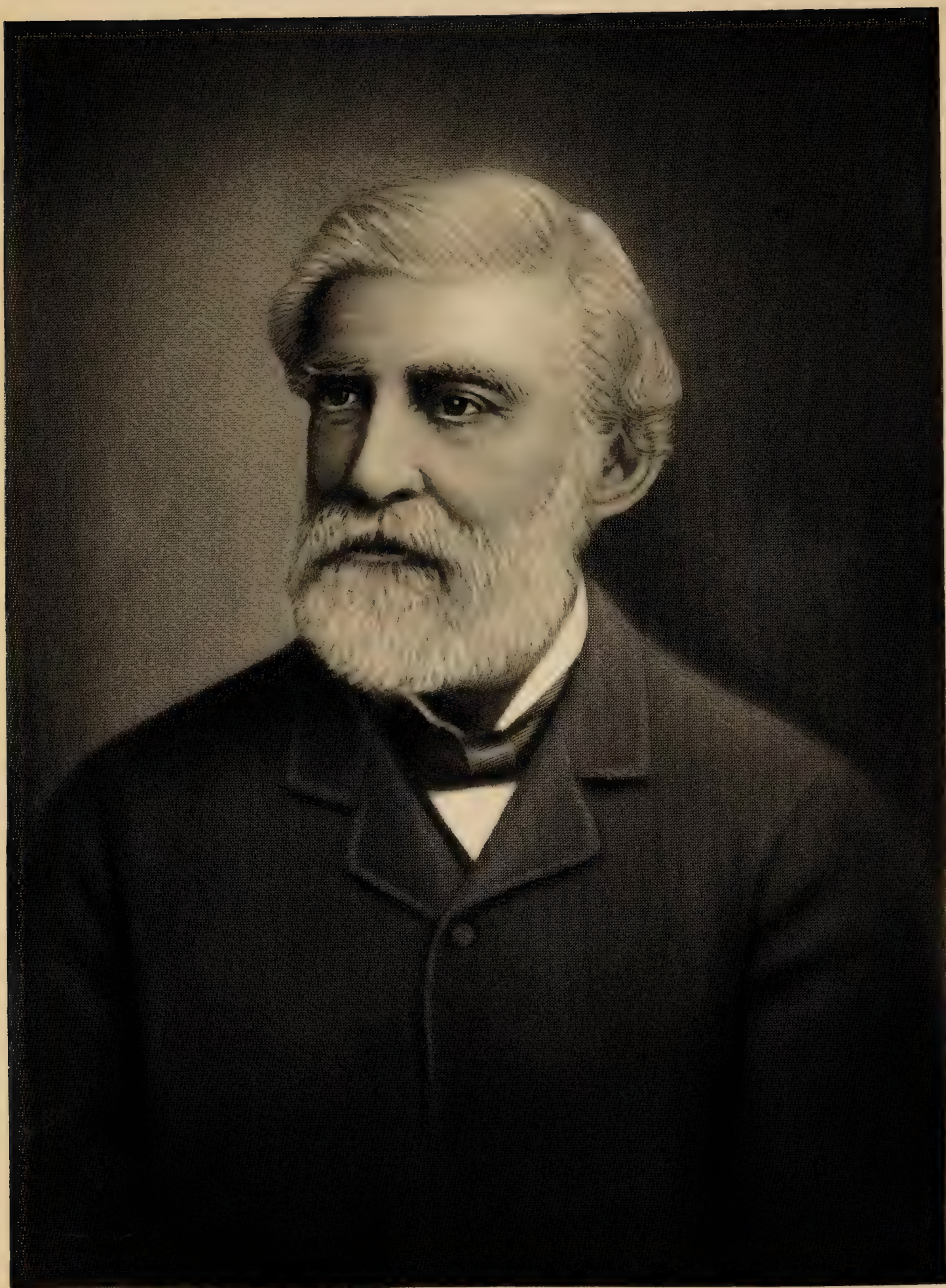
wife occurred in Cuba. Dona Gertrudis Font Guiteras was the daughter of ————— Font and Dona Maria Xiques, the latter a descendant of an ancient family of Spain.

Issue:

- (1) Ramon, of further mention.
- (2) Juan, born 1812, died 1831.
- (3) Pedro Jose, born in Matanzas, Cuba, May 17, 1814, died in Charleston, South Carolina, February 3, 1890. He married Rosa Gener, daughter of Jose Gener, of Canet de Mar, Spain, and Matanzas, Cuba. They were the parents of four children, one of whom a son died in infancy; the others were: Adaliada, Elvira, and Blanca Rosa, all deceased. Pedro Jose Guiteras was educated in his native place. He was a literary man and a distinguished historian and scholar. Among his works were: a "History of Havana" and a "History of Cuba," the latter in two volumes. His life and talents were dedicated to better the conditions and to promote the education of the women of Cuba.
- (4) Antonio, born in Matanzas, Cuba, June 20, 1819,



Gertrudis Isabel Campuzano

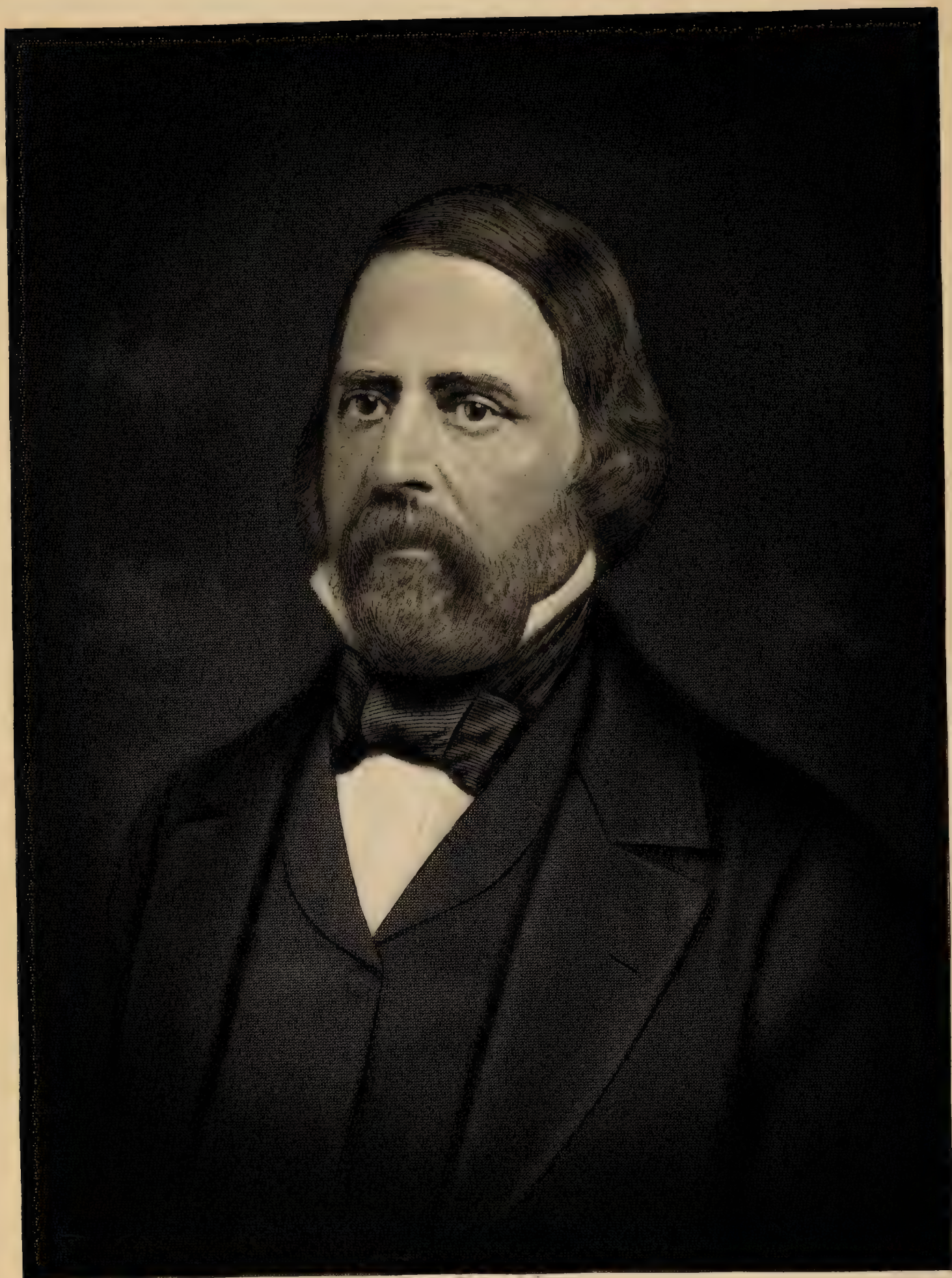


Eusebio Guiteras.

GUITERAS

and died in Spain in 1899. He was educated in Matanzas and at Sorbonne College, in Paris, France, which is now part of the University of Paris. He, with his brother, Eusebio, conducted La Empresa, a boys' college in Matanzas, and he became one of the most distinguished educators in Cuba. He was notably known for his translation into Spanish of "Virgil's Aeneid." Antonio Guiteras married Teresa Gener, a sisiter of Rosa Gener, the wife of Pedro Jose Guiteras, and they were the parents of thirteen children: Laura, deceased; Jose Ramon, who died in the Ten Year War; Daniel; Calixto, deceased; Alberto, deceased; Maria; Benigno, deceased; Justo, deceased; Gustavo; Alberto; Laura; Pedro Pablo, deceased; and Placido.

- (5) Gertrudis Isabel, born in Matanzas, Cuba, in 1821, and died in 1861. She married Jose Ramon Campuzano, of Havana, Cuba. They were the parents of five children: Pedro; Felix; Luis; Jorge; and Ramon.
- (6) Eusebio, born in Matanzas, Cuba, March 5, 1823, and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1893. He received the same excellent education as his brothers, and attended Sorbonne College at the time when his brother, Antonio, was a student



Engraving by J. H. Smith

Ramon Guiterras.



Isabel P. & Co. N.Y.

Elizabeth (Wardwell) Guiterus

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there. Eusebio became, like Antonio, a great educator, and was once imprisoned because of the liberal ideas he expressed. La Empresa, the boys' college in Matanzas, which he and his brother conducted, contributed greatly toward Cuban culture. He wrote several books and founded the literary center in Matanzas known as "El Liceo." In 1861 he won a gold medal for his "Romance Cubano." He left various translations of classics, poetry, works on Cuban life, and other studies, and he also wrote a series of school books in Spanish, which, after his death, were still used as standard textbooks in the schools of the South American countries. Eusebio Guiteras married Joseffa Gener, and they were the parents of seven children: Rosa, Pilar, Pedro Pablo, John, Ana Maria, Gregorio and Ines.

RAMON GUITERAS, eldest child of Ramon and Gertrudis (Font) Guiteras, was born at Matanzas, Cuba, August 4, 1811. He was but four years of age when he was taken by his father to Spain on account of unsettled conditions in Cuba. Later he returned to Cuba and there received a very excellent education. In after life he traveled extensively and became

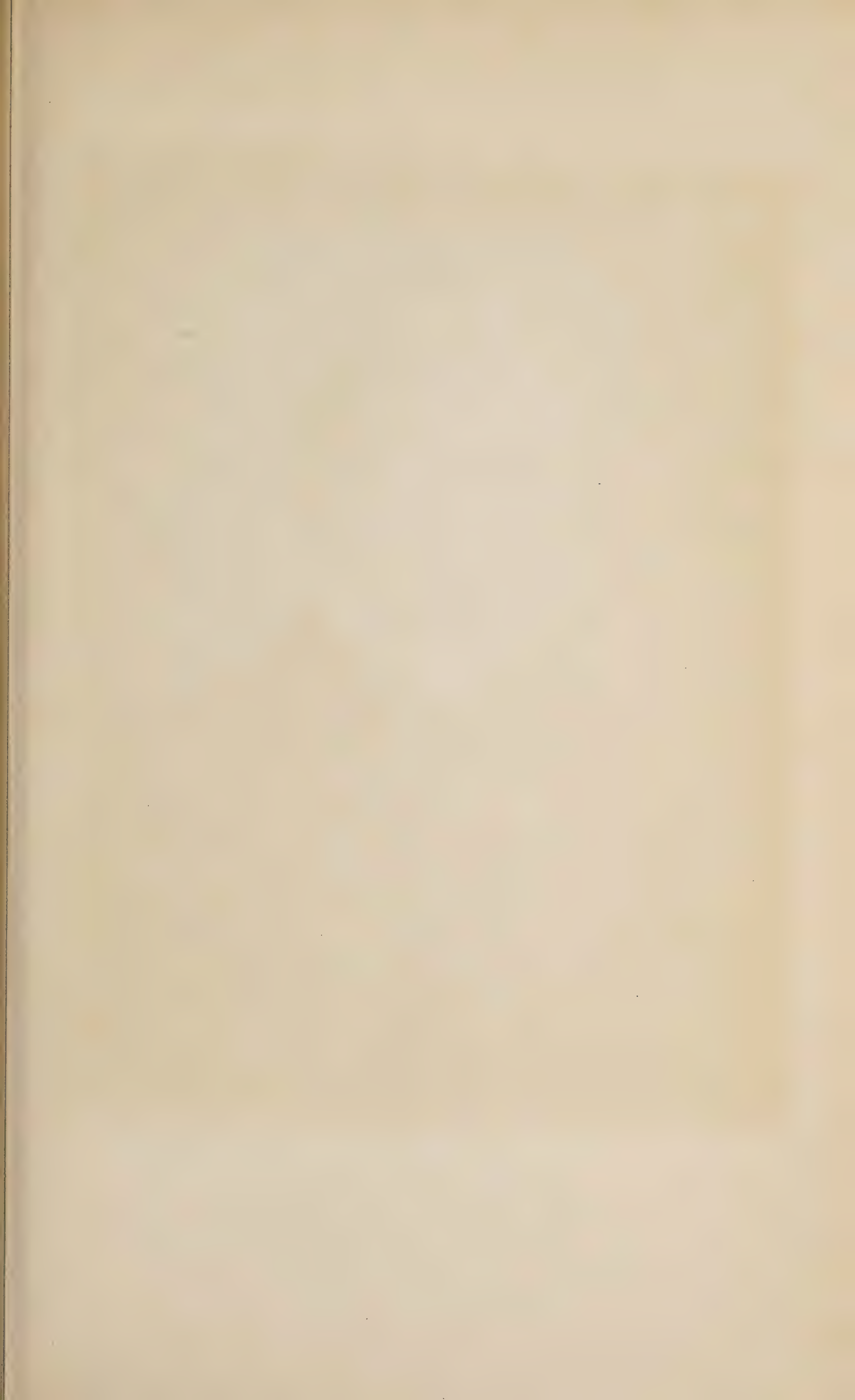
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well known as a distinguished linguist. For a period of four years he made his home in Barcelona, Spain. He inherited from his father a considerable sum, giving him full scope for the life of a gentleman and a scholar, for which he was endowed and qualified both by nature and ancestry. Before his death he disposed of the greater portion of his property having previously removed to Bristol, Rhode Island, where he established his permanent domicile. He died February 13, 1873. He married in Bristol, September 27, 1853, Elizabeth Manchester Wardwell, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Manchester) Wardwell (*See Wardwell Line*) and they were the parents of a daughter, Gertrude Elizabeth, a resident of Bristol, Rhode Island, and a son, Ramon, of extended mention.

DR. RAMON GUITERAS, son of Ramon and Elizabeth Manchester (Wardwell) Guiteras, was born, August 17, 1858, and died at New York City, December 13, 1917. He was educated in the schools of Bristol, and his college preparation was received at Morey and Goff's English and Classical High



Gertrude Elizabeth Guiteras





Engraved by F. H. & E. H. H. H.

Ramon Gutierrez, M. D.

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School in Providence. He completed the classical course at Harvard University and then entered the Harvard Medical School, and secured the degree of M. D. in 1883. Soon after this time he went to Vienna where he remained a year and a half, thence to Berlin where he continued his studies under the most able surgeons of the day. After six months he returned to New York and there took the naval medical examination for the post of assistant-surgeon. He took this test to gauge his ability and passed it with the highest honors of his class; immediately after receiving his appointment he resigned.

After a period spent in the Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island, he established himself in practice.

From the beginning, Dr. Guiteras specialized on surgery and immediately drew the attention of the medical fraternity. He was given a professorship in the Post-Graduate Medical School, where he taught for several years, and men who later became famous medical men were under his instruction during this period. He stood in the foremost ranks of the helpers of humanity and his rise to this position was a rapid

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one. His way was never barred by professional jealousy. He was given the rightful place to which his genius entitled him, and from which only the hand of the grim reaper removed him.

In those organizations of the medical profession, Dr. Guiteras was well known. He was a member of the Rhode Island Medical Society, the Society of Genito-Urinary Surgeons; president of the Pharmaceutical Society; president of the Spanish-American and Latin American Medical Association; member of the American Urological Association. He was secretary for many years of the Pan-American Medical Congress; a member of the American Medical Association; fellow of the American College of Surgery; member of the State and County Medical Associations of New York, of the New York Academy of Medicine, and the New York Urological Society. He was visiting surgeon of the Post-Graduate and Columbus Hospital and consulting surgeon of the French and City Hospitals. At one time he was one of the operating surgeons of the former hospital and was a member of its Board of Directors. In recog-

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dition of his work among the poor patients in the Columbus Italian Hospital in New York, the Italian Government awarded Dr. Guiteras a gold medal. He was Professor of Venereal and Genito-Urinary Surgery in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School.

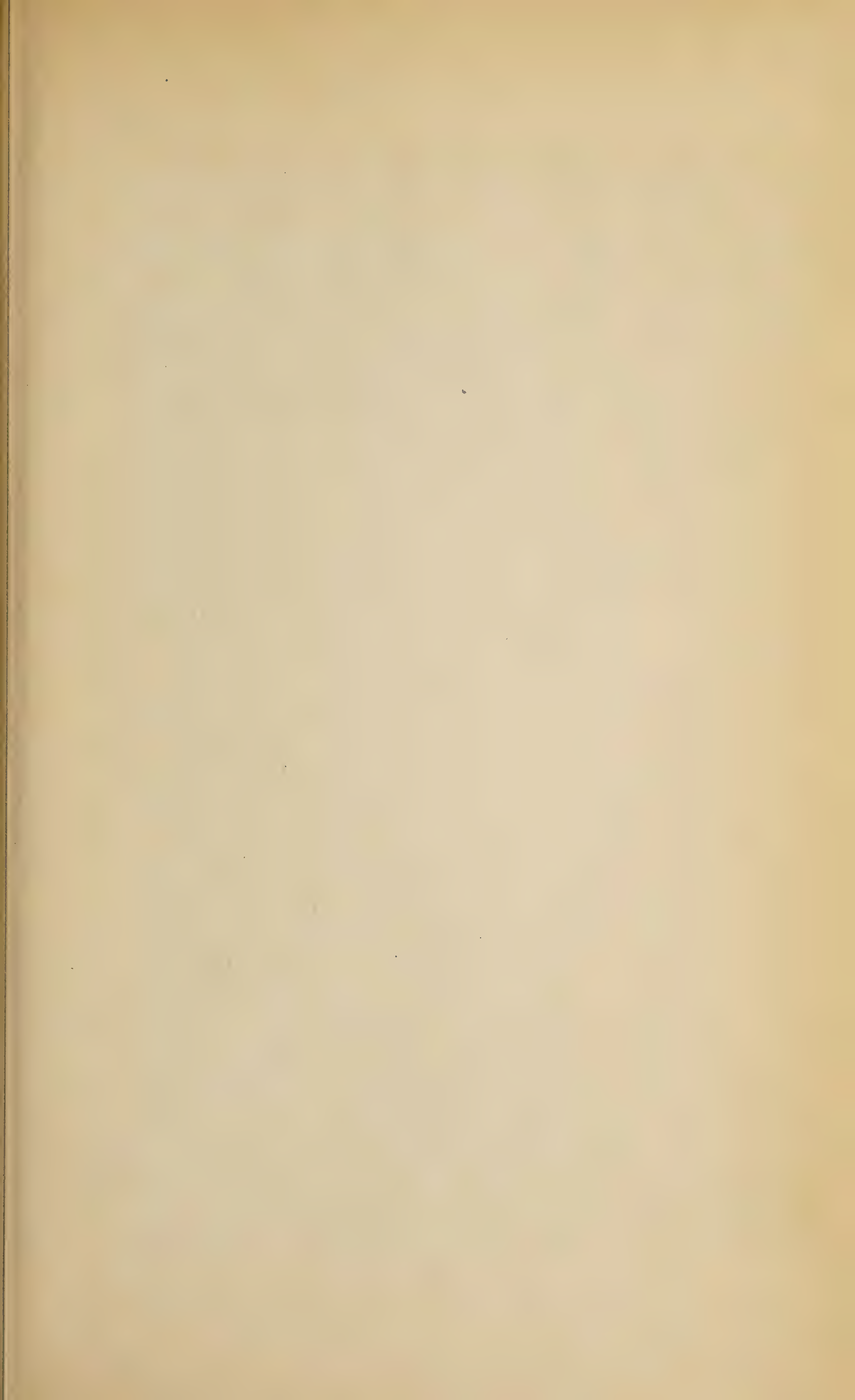
The great demands of the medical profession limited Dr. Guiteras' work as an author. He has written two volumes and they are of great value and importance, being regarded in the fields which they cover as authoritative. One has been translated in several languages and a third work on which he was engaged at the time of his death is unfinished.

Dr. Guiteras was always keenly interested in Cuba and made a close study of conditions there. Because of this knowledge he was given many secret missions by the United States Government. During the European War he was commissioned by President Wilson to go to Cuba to learn the sentiment of the people in regard to that war, and upon his return his statement of his findings there received wide publication. For several years previous to his death he



Guiteras Memorial School

GUITERAS MEMORIAL SCHOOL





AUDITORIUM, GUITERAS MEMORIAL SCHOOL



LIBRARY, GUITERAS MEMORIAL SCHOOL



CLASSROOM, GUITERAS MEMORIAL SCHOOL

GUITERAS

was a member of numerous government advisory boards. After the outbreak of the European War, Dr. Guiteras made several trips to France as an advisory surgeon, and also to research and study in those unexplored fields, which France opened for the helpers of humanity.

Dr. Guiteras found his relaxation from the arduous duties of his profession in the hunting of big game. In this as in the other he was world renowned, and was famed as a fearless man and a true sportsman. Africa and other foreign countries were visited by him in this pursuit.

One of the bequests in the will of Dr. Guiteras which showed his public spirit in an admirable manner was the bequest of \$350,000 to the town of Bristol, Rhode Island, to build a much needed Junior High School. This school is known as the "Guiteras Memorial School," and is in memory of the mother of Dr. Guiteras, Elizabeth Wardwell Guiteras. Howe and Church of Providence, Rhode Island, were the architects, and the school is built after the style of the old Marguerite De Wolfe Mudge Mansion at

GUITERAS

Poppasquash and is one of the most distinctive in New England. The tall columns of Indiana lime stone and light brick walls are greatly enhanced by its setting of green terraces and the waters of Silver Creek Circle nearby make a mirror for its charm.

The school was dedicated November 23, 1927, and among the speakers was Dr. Samuel S. Drury, the noted educator of St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire.

The following tribute is from one who knew Dr. Guiteras well:

"A tall and commanding man, towering above all his companions, with that magnificent head, that majestic face, grave and serious, but with those great blue eyes lighting it, beaming with brotherly love and tenderness. And then what genial manners he had. . . .

"Yes, a mind of such power as few men possess, magnetism, that wonderful gift of persuading and influencing other men. And yet the thought never entered his mind of using any of these rich gifts for other than to heal the sick. He spent them freely, as he

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received them, for the benefit of his fellow men. . . .

“While we may be proud of him as an eminent physician and surgeon, we revere and respect him most for the hours and days of free medical care he bestowed upon the sick.”

Dr. Guiteras lived to good purpose and achieved a degree of success commensurate with his goal. His was a life of honor and trust and the entire world keenly felt the loss of one who labored so earnestly and effectively and who accomplished so much for the advancement of medical science.

*“We yield to nature’s tear and sigh
But grief before our faith recedes;
The true physician does not die,
He lives in comrades’ hearts and deeds;
His dauntless soul no fears appal,
He knows how frail is human breath;
So one by one her warriors fall,
Yet life is victor over death.”*



De Molines

Arms: Azure a cross moline or, quarter pierced of the field.

Crest: A Saracen's head affrontee couped below the shoulders proper, wreathed about the temples.

Supporters: Two lions collared and ducally crowned.

Motto: Vivere sat vincere.



De Molines

DE MOLINES

THROUGH the family of De Molins, Don Mateo Guiteras, by his marriage to Dona Marie De Molins, became allied with a noble and splendid Spanish lineage. The surname was derived from the Lordship of Molina, of which, in the eleventh century, the princely leader of the lineage then became possessed. It has been declared that the lineage of the Molina, which drew its origin from the reigning monarchs of the ancient separate kingdoms, ultimately welded together to form, under the Emperor Charles V, the nation of Spain. Its ancestry included kings, princes and great nobles with mighty and splendid castles and vast territorial influence and princely power. Hardly a great noble house of France or England has been unconnected in some degree with this ancestry, and its blood flows in many of the royal families of Europe. There is record of the name in Spain in the fourteenth century, when the De Molins of Plasencia and Merida, in Estremadura was located in that locality.

AMALARICO, King of Ancient Spain, was of the race of the Visigoths, early converted to the Christian faith. These great barbaric leaders, the Visigoths, had

DE MOLINES

succeeded in sacking Roma and gradually increased their power over Europe, but about A. D. 510, having suffered a signal defeat at the hands of Clovis, King of the Franks, they became definitely a Spanish power. Amalarico reigned in the sixth century, and married about A. D. 515, Clotilde, daughter of Clodoveo, first Christian King of the French, by whom he had issue.

LEOVIGILDO, of Spain, called King of the Goths, died A. D. 586. He married Doña Teodora, daughter of Severiano, Duke of Carthagená. The King had issue.

HERMENEGILDO (called San Hermenegildo), King of Spain, who was martyred in A. D. 595, and who had previously married Ingunda, daughter of Sigiberto, King of the Asturias and the latter's wife, Brunehilde of Spain, who was a daughter of the King, Otanagildo, and his wife Gosiunda. They had issue.

OTANAGILDO married Flavia Juliana, daughter of Pedro Augusto, a brother of the Emperor Mauricio, and had issue.

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PABLE ORDABASTO married a kinswoman of the King, Cindasiundo, and had issue.

ERVIGIO, King of Spain, who died A. D. 687; married Luibigtohona, granddaughter of Recaredo, the great king, and had issue.

PEDRO, Duke de Cantabria, living A. D. 700, who had sons:

(1) Don Alfonsus, the Catholic King of the Asturias, who married a daughter of Don Pelayo, called "the Restorer of Spain."

(2) Don Fruelo, of whom further.

DON FRUELO, reigned A. D. 768, and married a daughter of the count, Don Gudesindo, and had issue.

DON RODRIGO FROLAZ, Count of Castile, Galicia, and had issue:

DON DIEGO RODRIGUEZ, Count of Castile, A. D. 800; married Doña Paterna, and left issue.

DONA URRACA PATERNA, his daughter, who became Countess of Castile, and who married His

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Majesty, Don Ramiro, King of the Asturias and Galicia, and had issue:

(1) Don Ordone, who became second King of Leon.

(2) Don Rodrigo, of whom further.

DON RODRIGO, who succeeded by heirship to his mother, as second Count of Castile, A. D. 862, had issue.

DON DIEGO RODRIGUEZ, third Count of Castile, A. D. 886, who married Dona Asura, and had issue.

DON FERNANDO DIAZ, Count of Castile, A. D. 902, who married Doña Nuna, daughter of the Count Nuno Nuñez y Orginola, Lord of Omayá, founder of Branosera, A. D. 824. He had issue.

DON GONZALO FERNANDEZ, Count of Castile and of Burgos, Lord of Omayá, and other large lands, who married Doña Nuna (or Munia) and had issue.

DON FERNAN GONZALEZ, called sovereign Count of Castile, de Lara, de Omayá y Alava. This sovereign married the Infanta Doña Sancha, sister of the King, Don Garcia Sanchez, of Navarre, being also sister of

DE MOLINES

Doña Teresa Florentina, Queen of Léon; these princesses and the prince, their brother, being son and daughters of Don Sancho Garcia, King of Navarre, and his wife, Doña Toda Oznares, the latter a daughter of Don Oznar Galindez, Count of Aragon, descendant through the male line of the aforementioned Don Rodrigo Frolaz, Count of Castile. He left issue.

DON GONZALO FERNANDEZ, Count of Lara y Bureva, Lord of Oza, who married Doña Nuna, sister of the Count, Don Rodrigo Nuñez, who became Lord of the Castle of Guzmán, and is the progenitor of the great house of his name. They left issue.

THE COUNT, DON NUNO GONZALEZ, Lord of Lara, Governor of Olava (Alava) of Lantaron y Cellorigo. This nobleman married Doña Dordia Diaz (some historians say her name was Doña Elvira Lopez). They left issue.

THE COUNT, DON GONZALO NUNEZ MINAYA, Lord and Governor of Lara, and also Governor of Asturia and Mena, married Doña Munia (as appears from the donation made to Don Gonzalo and her by

DE MOLINES

the King, Don Fernando I, of the territory of Salinas, A. D. 1063) or he married (as appears by another authority) Doña Hermesanda Gonzalez de Maya; and it is probable that he married twice. They left issue. The Count, Don Gonzalo Nuñez Minaya was a religion fanatic and preferred killing all infidel captives rather than keeping them prisoners, which won for him the title of "Andalus Raven."

THE COUNT, DON GONZALO NUNEZ DE LARA, third in the line, Lord of the house of Lara, the towns of Cavaleta y Duruelo, dominion of Castile Governor of Lara and Osma. He married Doña Goda Gonzalez Salvadores, daughter of Don Gonzalo Salvadores, grandee, patron of San Martin de Escalada, whose wife was Doña Elvire. They left issue.

THE COUNT, DON PEDRO GONZALEZ DE LARA, Lord of this house, Count of Lara y Medina, de la Torre, y Mormojon Duenas y Tariago, who acquired these immense estates through the favor of the King, Don Alonso VI of Aragon. He married the Countess, Doña Eva Perez de Trava, sister of the Count, Don Fernán Perez de Trastamara y Galicia, the latter

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being the second husband of Doña Teresa, Queen of Portugal; and also sister of the Count, Don Bermudo Perez de Trava (who married Doña Urraca, Infanta of Portugal, daughter of Doña Teresa, Queen of Portugal, above referred to, by her first husband, the Count, Don Eurique de Borgona). They left issue.

THE COUNT, DON MANRIQUE DE LARA, Lord of Molina and Mesa, Viscount of Marbona, first Ensign of Emperor Alonso VII, Lord of the Honors of Avila, Segovia, Baeza and Toledo, tutor of King Alonso VIII, of Castile, and the Governor of his kingdoms, who married Doña Hermengarda, Viscountess of Narbona, who was a sister of Aimerico IV, Viscount of Narbona (who died without issue), and also sister of that Viscountess of Narbona who married (first) the Count, Don Alonso, and (second) Don Bernardo de Anduce, but who, nevertheless, had no succession. Doña Hermengarda was descended as follows:

- (1) Maiol, created first hereditary Viscount of Narbona, living A. D. 850, who married Raimunda, and had issue.
- (2) Ulberardo, the first to become invested (by

DE MOLINES

inheritance) with the Viscountship of Narbona, and who married Richilde, and had issue.

- (3) Odon, Viscount of Narbona, who died about A. D. 945, and left issue.
- (4) Matfred, Viscount of Narbona, living A. D. 959. He married Adelaïs and had issue.
- (5) Ramon, Viscount of Narbona; married, A. D. 947, Ricarda, daughter of Hugo, Count of Rodes, Marquis and Count of Narbona.
- (6) Berenguer, Viscount of Narbona, Count of Tarragona, who was called "Consul," at that period, a term of honor equivalent to the later title of Duke. He married Doña Garsenda, daughter of Don Bernardo Tayllefer, Count of Besalú, and the latter's wife, Countess Teda, living A. D. 1058.
- (7) Bernardo Berenguer, Viscount of Narbona, A. D. 1066; married Doña Fe, daughter of Wifredo, Count of Sardigna, who had for wife Doña Dulce de Pallars.
- (8) Aimerica II, Viscount of Narbona, who married Mahalda, Countess, widow of Barcelona, daughter of Roberto Guiscardo, Duke de Pulla.

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- (9) Aimerica III, who became Viscount of Narbona, and who married Doña Hermengarda, and had issue: (i) Don Aimerico. (ii) Doña Hermengarda.
- (10) Aimerico IV, Viscount of Narbona, who had a failure of direct heirs.
- (11) Hermengarda, who became, by lack of issue of her brother, Viscountess of Narbona, and married the Count, Don Manrique de Lara, twenty-second in this line of the lineage de Molina.
Issue: (i) Don Aimerico, who obtained the dignity of Viscount and Duke of Narbona, and died without succession. (ii) Don Pedro, of whom further.

THE COUNT, DON PEDRO MANRIQUE DE LARA, second of the name, thirteenth hereditary Viscount of Narbona, second Lord of Molina and Mesa, tutor of the King, Don Alonso VIII, Governor of Toledo and Estremadure, married (first) in 1173, Doña Sancha, Infanta of Navarre. She was descended as follows:

- (1) Don Garcia Ramirez, fifth of the name, King of Navarre, married (first) Doña Margarita del Aigle,

DE MOLINES

and (second) Doña Urraca, daughter of the Emperor, Don Alonso VII, King of Castile, said Doña Urraca being a half-sister of the King Sancho "the Desired," and of Don Fernando II, King of León; also of Doña Constanza, Queen of France; of Doña Sancha, Queen of Navarre, and of Doña Sancha, Queen of Aragon. The King had issue by his second wife.

(2) Infanta Sancha, of Navarre, who married (first) Don Gaston, as aforesaid, and (second) Don Pedro, thirteenth Viscount of Narbona, and twenty-third in the lineage of Molina.

(3) Don Pedro Manrique de Lara (XXIII) married (second) Doña Margarita (or Margerina), who died without succession.

Issue: (by first wife) (i) Don Gonzalo Perez Manrique, of whom further.

THE COUNT, DON GONZALO PEREZ MANRIQUE, third Lord of Molina and Mesa, married Doña Sancha Gomez de Trastamar. He disinherited his eldest son, Don Pedro Gonzalez and by virtue of the authority he had vested in him by the first Lord of Molina, gained permission to institute in the head of that

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lordship his successor, whereby he selected his daughter, Doña Mofalda, as heiress of the estates of Molina, the seigniory of which he bestowed upon her as her dowry in the great marriage made with the Infante, Don Alonso, brother of the King.

DON PEDRO, GONZALEZ DE MOLINA, who although the eldest son of The Count, Don Gonzalo Perez Manrique, was disinherited, but, despite of this, he served valiantly in the conquest of Ubeda and Baeza, where he was one of the three hundred knights whom his Serene Majesty made heir in the boundaries of those cities. He married Doña Maria de Herrera, of the lineage of the Counts of Aranda, and had issue:

- (1) Don Gonzalo Perez de Molina, his heir, who succeeded him in the titular headship of the house.
- (2) Don Pedro De Molina, of whom further.

DON PEDRO DE MOLINA, of the younger line, was of notable military prowess, and became Governor of Sobrarbe; he lived in Aragon, whence came his mother, and A. D. 1274, was knight vassal of the Infante, Don Pedro de Aragon, later King, by whom

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he was much favored and was charged with the chieftainship of the council of Sobrarbe; heading his vassals there, he waged war against the Castle of Castro, then held by Don Fernan Sanchez, illegitimate son of the King, Don Jaime. Don Pedro's wife was believed to have been Doña Teresa Alvarez de Ozagra of the noble house of the Lords of Lara.

DON RAMON DE MOLINA, son of Don Pedro, was governor of Olbarracin in 1298. He was honored in 1283 by the King, when he was selected as one of the forty noblemen to serve as his escort in accepting the challenge of Carlos of Anjou, King of Sicily. He was a noted Governor of Saragoza and Ternel. In 1301 he fought under the King of Aragon against the independent Kingdom of Castile; ensuing whereto he was involved in the disturbances raised by the Grandees of the kingdom and found it expedient to retire to Castile, where he took up his habitation in the town of Villa-Gonzalo, contiguous to the neighborhood and population of Coca in the bounds of old Castile. It was here that his lineage became founded, and the de Molins of Plasencia and Merida in Estre-

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madura are held to be of the continuation from Castile.

DON GONZALO PEREZ DE MOLINA, of another branch of the ancient stock. According to the will of the Governor, Garci Jufré de Loaisa, August 23, 1290, Don Gonzalo Perez de Molina was duly qualified knight or nobleman, as witnesses to noble-men's wills were alone restricted to that class. It is claimed that he is the first of his name to reside at Ubeda, where he married in 1285, Doña Guiomar de Heredia, of the lineage of the Counts of Fuentes in Aragon, and had issue:

- (1) Doña Guiomar de Molina, who married, in Ubeda, Don Juan Orias Mesia, son of Garcia Mesia, and grandson of Garcia Mesia, conqueror of Baeza and Ubeda, and one of the fifty knights who remained heirs in this last named city, and who have left descendants in the male line, having adopted the name Cueva, viz., the Dukes of Alburquerque, the Counts of Castella, of Castaneda, and of Siruela, the Marquise of Vedmar, and of Santa Lucia, the Lords of Albunan and Jarage, and other illustrious houses.

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(2) Don Fernando de Molina, of whom further.

(3) Don Rio Gonzalez de Molina.

DON FERNANDO DE MOLINA, son of Don Gonzalo Perez de Molina, and Doña Guiomar de Heredia, married and had issue.

DON GONZALO FERNANDEZ DE MOLINA, alderman of Ubeda, and one of the twelve knights who with great gallantry defeated in a challenge twelve opposing Moorish knights. By privilege of the King, Don Alonso XI, in 1348, Don Gonzalo became procurer of the Council of Ubeda. He left issue.

DON SANCHO GONZALEZ DE MOLINA, who inherited his father's estates, and who had issue:

(1) Martin Lopez de Molina, page of the King, Don Pedro; resident of Jaen, and in 1361 was the first, with Don Hurtado Diaz de Mendoza, to pass the bridge of Vilillos to oppose the army of the King of Granada.

(2) Gonzalo Sanchez de Molina, who in 1350, was Knight Commander of Santibanez and first Ensign of the Order of Alcántara.

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(3) Don Juan Sanchez de Molina, was one of the Knights of Ubeda, in 1379, who with Don Diego Lopez Davalos, Governor of the fortress of that city, conducted an expedition against the Moors of Granada, where many of that kingdom lost their lives or were captured.

(4) Don Fernan Sanchez de Molina, of whom further.

DON FERNAN SANCHEZ DE MOLINA married Doña Isabel Davalos, daughter of the house of Davalos, of the lineage of the Constables of Castile, and had issue:

(1) Don Diego Fernandez de Molina, of whom further.

(2) Don Esteban Fernandez de Molina, whose son, Don Pedro Fernandez de Molina, was found guilty in 1421 of the death of Don Fernán Alfonso de Jodar Governor of Tiscar, but alleging himself to be a priest, was punished only by banishment from Ubeda.

(3) Don Gonzalo Fernandez de Molina, Governor of Tiscar, 1419, whose dispossession from which office and the installation of Don Fernán Alfonso de Jodar was the occasion of the political quarrel resulting

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in the death of the last named and for which Don Pedro Fernandez de Molina in 1421 was banished.

- (4) Don Hernan Gomez de Molina, who, by his will, in 1467, made at Baeza, gave his wife's name as Doña Leonor Gonzalez.

DON DIEGO FERNANDEZ DE MOLINA, eldest son, Lord of the Postigo, who as primogenial was head of the faction of Molina in Ubeda; in 1401, was much favored by Don Lopez Davalos (Constable of Castile, principal Governor of Murcia, chamberlain and great favorite of the King, Don Enrique III), whose interest was afforded in his marriage to Doña Teresa Gonzalez de Orlanda, daughter of Don Martin Fernandez de Orlanda, head of the family in Ubeda, and whose wife was Doña Mayor Gonzalez de Sotomayor.

Issue:

- (1) Don Ferñan Martinez de Molina, of whom further.
- (2) Don Diego Fernandez de Molina, of whom further.
- (3) Doña Isabel Fernandez de Molina, married Don Juan Sanchez de la Cueva, eldest son of Don Diego Fernandez de la Cueva, whose wife was Doña

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Leonor Sanchez de la Trapera, and grandson of Don Hugo Beltran, first Ensign of the Banner of the Crusade, Governor of the fortress of Ubeda, who married Doña Mariá Fernandez de la Cueva.

DON FERNAN MARTINEZ DE MOLINA, the primogenial representative, inherited the Postigo in Ubeda, and the lands of Molina, and was Knight of the Gold Band, an honor only accorded by the Spanish Kings to noblemen of illustrious birth. He accompanied Don Rodrigo Manrique in 1434, in the conquest of Huesca, where he was wounded. According to the will of his brother, he was living as late as 1449. He married (first) Doña Isabel Rodriguez del Castillo; (second) Doña Leonor de la Penuela, and had a son Don Inigo de Molina, of whom further.

DON INIGO DE MOLINA, Lord of the Postigo in Ubeda, Governor of Quesada, participated in the battle against the Moorish King of Granada. He married and left issue.

THE COMMANDER, DON DIEGO FERNANDEZ DE MOLINA, third of the name, married Doña Leonor Gonzales, and had issue:

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- (1) Don Pedro Fernandez de Molina, of whom further.
- (2) Don Diego de Molina, called "the Paralytic," of whom further.
- (3) Don Fernando de Molina, called "the Stout."
- (4) Doña Juana Fernandez de Molina, married Don Diego Salido, of Ubeda, Governor of Quesada.

DON PEDRO FERNANDEZ DE MOLINA, married Doña Leonor Gonzales de los Cobos. He succeeded to the estates of his house in 1480; and suffered a reduction of his hereditary rights when the Catholic King was inaugurated by the lessening of the nobilities' tenures. He was a member of the Council of Ubeda.

Issue:

- (1) Don Pedro Rodriguez de los Cobos, Ensign of Ubeda, Governor of Quesada, in 1435. He married Doña Juana Rodriguez Mesia. They had a son.
 - (i) Don Pedro Rodriguez de los Cobos, son of Don Pedro Rodriguez de los Cobos and Doña Juana Rodriguez Mesia, was head of his house in Ubeda. He married Doña Isabel de la Tubilla and had issue.
 - (a) Doña Leonor Gonzalez de los Cobos, daughter

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of Don Pedro Rodriguez de los Cobos and Doña Isabel de la Tubilla, married Don Pedro Fernandez de Molina.

Issue:

(1) Don Jorge de Molina, who inherited the estates of his house, and likewise held the office of actuary of the Council of Ubeda, and whose attainments were so superior that, it is said, while he lived he governed as he wished the city of his residence. He married Doña Catalina Vazquez de Perea, of Alcaarez, daughter of Don Juan Vazquez de Bustos, Governor of Huelma, and who removing to Ubeda, founded a chapel in the Monastery of our Lady of Grace.

(2) Don Diego de los Cobos y Molina, Bishop of Avila and Jaen.

(3) Doña Beatriz de Molina, of whom further.

(4) Doña Leonor de Molina, married at Baeza, Don Sancho de Biedma.

(5) Doña Aldonza de Molina, who became blind.

DONA BEATRIZ DE MOLINA, married Don Alonso Munoz de Salazar, son of Captain Esteban Munoz

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and Doña Juana Mendez de Salazar. They had issue:

- (1) Don Juan Vazquez, of whom further.

DON JUAN VAZQUEZ DE SALAZAR, Lord of Marmol, second Ensign of Ubeda, of the Council of the King, Don Felipe II; married Doña María de Mendoza, sister of Don Fernando, eighth Count of Priego, Majordomo to Don Felipe II, and a daughter of Don Luis Carrillo de Mendoza, seventh Count of Priego. They had issue:

- (1) Don Luis de Salazar y Molina, of whom further.
- (2) Doña Maria de Mendoza y Salazar, married Don Eugenio Alvarez, second Count of Cedillo.
- (3) Doña Inez de Perea y Mendoza, married Don Juan de Ocampo.

DON LUIS DE SALAZAR Y MOLINA, second Lord of Marmol, first Ensign of Ubeda, patron of the Monastery of the Mother of God in that city, not only succeeded in the estates but also in the honors of his father, to which he was preferred by the King in recognition of his great merits. He married Doña María Enriquez de Navarra, a widow of Don Miguel

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Climente. They had a daughter, Doña María de Salazar Enriquez de Navarra, of whom further.

DONA MARIA DE SALAZAR ENRIQUEZ DE NAVARRA, who became fourth lady of Marmol, and married Don Pedro de Toledo, first Marquis de Mancera, Lord of the Five Towers, Commander of the Esparragal, Order of Alcántara, of the War Council of Don Felipe IV, Governor of the Kingdom of Galicia, Virey, and Captain-General of Peru, who died 1654.

DON DIEGO DE MOLINA, called "the Paralytic," second son of Don Diego Fernandez de Molina and his wife, Doña Leonor Gonzalez, married Doña Leonor de Orquellada. They had issue:

- (1) Don Gil de Molina, commander of the houses of Valencia in the Order of Calatrava, and the last to hold that charge.
- (2) Don Pedro de Molina, of whom further.
- (3) Doña Catalina de Molina, of whom further.

DON PEDRO DE MOLINA, second son of Don Diego de Molina, "the Paralytic," was of Ubeda, and mar-

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ried there Doña Inez de Perea, daughter of Don Hernan Lopez de Perea and his wife, Doña Maria de Ortega. They had issue:

- (1) Don Francisco de Molina, first paymaster of the Kingdom of Granada. Removing thence for residence, he established the Convent of the Conception and the Chapel of San Pedro and San Pablo. He married Doña Constanza de Mosquera, a sister of Don Juan de Mosquera, who was the son of Don Juan de Mosquera Martel and his wife, Doña Inez de Esquivel, and a grandson of Don Pedro de Mosquera, 24th of Seville, and his wife, Doña Elvira de Pineda; and great-grandson of Don Gonzalo Martel, Lord of Almonaster, vassal of the King, and first Constable of Seville, and his wife, Doña Violante de Mosquera y Moscoso.

DONA CATALINA DE MOLINA, daughter of Don Diego de Molina, "the Paralytic," married Don Diego de los Cobos, Lord and head of his house in Ubeda, son of Don Pedro Rodriguez de los Cobos. They had issue:

- (1) Don Francisco de los Cobos, of whom further.
- (2) Doña Isabel de los Cobos, who married Don Andres de Torres, mayor of Baeza.

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- (3) Doña Mayor de los Cobos, who married Don Antonio Ceron, nobleman of Baeza, and had a daughter, Doña Catalina de los Cobos, who married Don Fernanda of Gafra, third Lord of the Town of Castril, and left as their descendants illustrious lords of that house in the Kingdom of Granada.

DON FRANCISCO DE LOS COBOS, son of Don Diego de los Cobos and Doña Catalina de Molina, was the first Commander of Leon, Perpetual Governor of Cazorla, principal purser of Castile, Lord of Sabiote Towers of Jimena and Recena, of the State Council of Don Carlos V, and his first secretary and favorite. He married Doña Maria de Mendoza, seventh Countess of Ribadavia and had issue:

- (1) Doña Maria Sarmiento de Mendoza, who married Don Gonzalo Fernandez de Cordova, third Duke of Sessa, Baena and Teranova, Count of Cabra, Knight of the Golden Fleece, Governor of Milan, and of the State Council.
- (2) Don Diego de los Cobos, Governor of Cazorla, first Commander of Leon and first Marquis of Camarasa.



XIQUES

Arms: Quarterly, 1st gules, a lion rampant or; 2nd or, nine fleurs-de-lis azure; 3rd azure, three ears of wheat or, in bend, pale and bend sinister, the stems bound in fesse point by a ribbon gules; 4th azure, three keys argent, two in pale and the middle one in fesse.

XIQUES

the infant Don Juan heir and successor to the throne of the King, his father.

DON JUAN XIQUES, another scion of the house, has historical importance as a member of the counsel of the king, Don Juan. For his signal services to the monarch, he was rewarded with estate in the Island of Majorca and various other honors.

DON RAMON XIQUES was a soldier of great valor under the banner of the Catholic Kings. He participated in the capture of Le Vega in Granada.

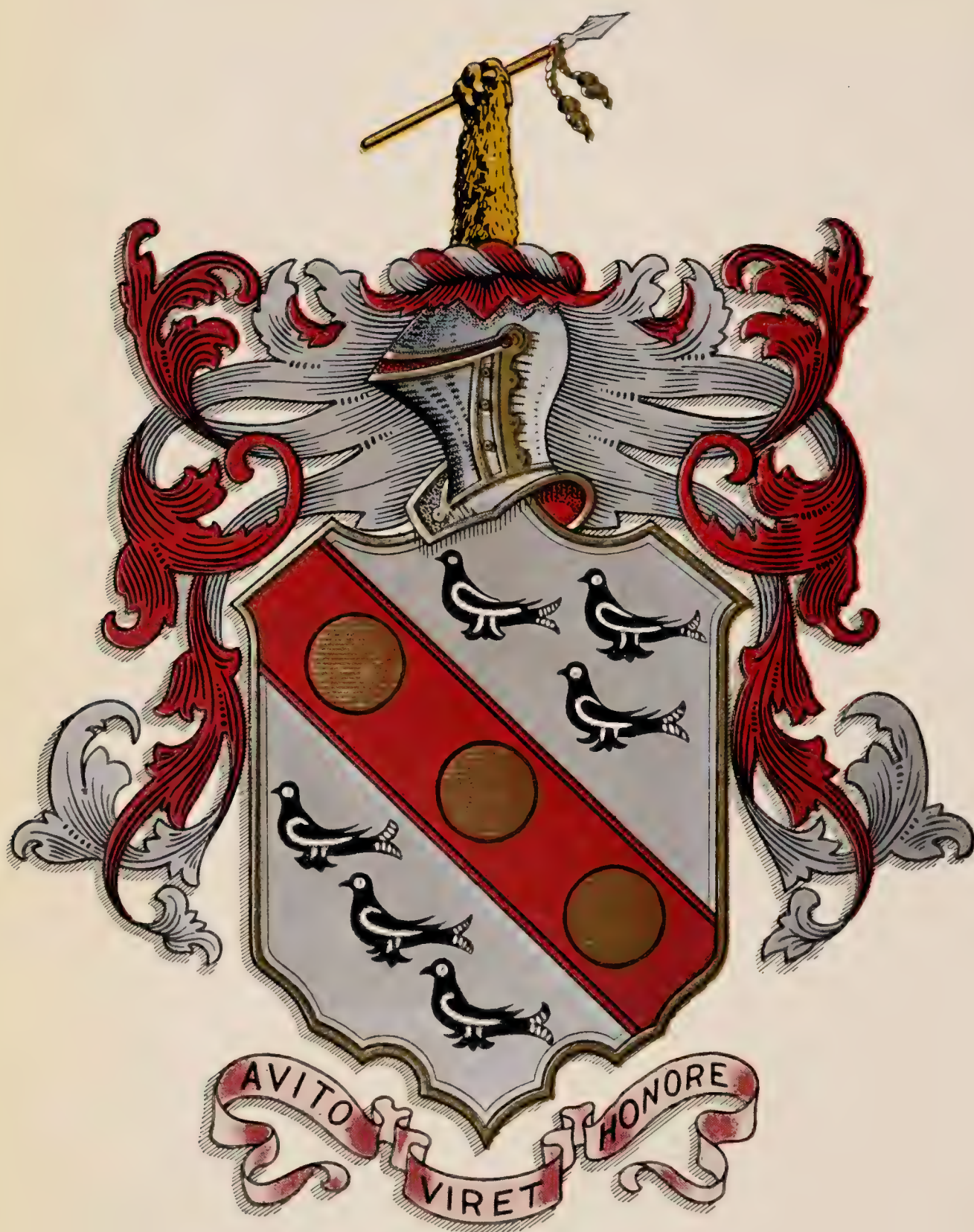
DON JUAN XIQUES, son of Don Ramon Xiques, was likewise distinguished. He was a captain who displayed great bravery and lost his life in a battle with the Moors. He left two sons as well as a daughter, who entered the convent of Santa Maria de Lerida.

DON PEDRO XIQUES, descendant of Don Juan Xiques, was of the expedition of 1588, sent against England under the Duke de Medina Sidonia; being of the Catalonia division which suffered great losses, through storms, and lack of knowledge of the English Coast.

XIQUES

DON LORENZO XIQUES was another descendant of the noble Catalonia family. He was a landed proprietor of that province and married Dona Gertrudis Romagosa. His son, Don Filipe Xiques y Romagosa, married Dona Carlota de Entralgo, native of La Habana, and had eight children, one being Don Felipe Xiques y Entralgo, who married Dona Elena Herrera; and another Don Manuel Xiques y Entralgo, of La Habana, who legitimized his purity of blood and ancestry before the appropriate tribunals, and who married Dona Dionisia Rivas y Waldor.





Wardwell

Arms: Argent, on a bend between six martlets
sable three bezants.

Crest: A lion's gamb holding a spear, tasseled or.

Motto: Avito viret honore.



Wardwell

WARDWELL

THE Wardwell family which is of Norman derivation has been established in England since the period of the Conquest. Tradition has it that the earliest ancestor of the lineage was a Norman legionary, who removed from his native land during the period of the Conquest, and subsequently acquired estates in Westmoreland along the Scottish border. The most generally accepted theory to the derivation of the name is that it comes from the vicinity of Weardale in the English Palatinate (that portion of England formerly consisting of the three counties of Lancaster, Chester, and Durham) and thence, with early renderings of the name as Weardale, Weredale, Wardle, Wardell and Wardwell is now widely represented. The lineage was especially prominent in County Durham, where it bore arms in 1415. These arms were confirmed in France almost two centuries later, in 1584, to Anne Wardwell, of Caen, Normandy, as recorded in the archives of the College of Arms, in England.

Early members of the family attained prominence in the ranks of the clergy, several of the name hold-



Ithell

Arms: Argent, a cross engrailed flory, between four cornish choughs.

Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or, a cornish chough, with wings expanded sable, beaked and legged gules.



Dr. H. H.

WARDWELL

ing office under successive Bishops of Durham. They were considerable landowners and were officially connected with the early government of the country. The lineage is still to be found in County Durham; another branch of the family was settled in Wales; another in County Lancaster; and still another — the branch from which the American family descends — was of County Warwick.

THE ANCIENT LINEAGE

The Wardells, of Warwickshire, England, from whom descends the Wardells of America hereinafter referred to, derive their lineage from English, French and Welsh stock. In the Welsh line the ancestry goes back to 1400; in the French line the ancestry is from the brave and adventuresome Huguenot forefathers; and in the English line, the ancestry traces from the Norman conquerors of the realm.

RICHARD WARDELL, of Warwickshire, England, married about 1540, Mary Ithell, of Welsh ancestry, daughter of Pierre Ithell, and granddaughter of



Lascelle

Arms: Argent, three chaplets gules.

Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or, a griffin's head
vert.



Lascelle.



Anthony

Arms: Argent, a leopard's face gules, between two
flaunches sable.

Crest: A demi-goat proper charged with a bezant,
armed and attired or.



Authority

WARDWELL

———— Ithell, of North Wales, the latter of whom, about 1480, married ————— Pierce.

Issue:

- (1) William, of whom further.
- (2) Dr. John Wardell, a descendant of whom settled in Virginia, and there acquired extensive property.

WILLIAM WARDWELL, son of Richard and Mary (Ithell) Wardell, was born about 1542; married about 1565, Meribe Lascelle, born in France, a daughter of Gershom and Meribe Lascelle, who removed to England in 1560, because of the ever-increasing prosecution of the Huguenots in their native land.

Issue:

- (1) Lascelle, of whom further.
- (2) Gershom; his son, William Wardell (Wardwell) settled at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and became a member of the Society of Friends. His daughter Frances married John Anthony, and one of her descendants was Susan B. Anthony.



Hawkes

Arms: Quarterly, 1st and 4th azure, three bends or; a chief ermine, 2nd and 3rd sable, on a chevron between three unicorns' heads or, as many spear-heads gules; a crescent for difference.

Crest: A hawk on a hawk's lure proper.

Motto: Fortiter et honeste.



Hamilton

WARDWELL

(3) Rosanna, married in England ———— Waite.

Issue: (i) Mehitable Waite, married in England, Richard Hill; they subsequently removed to America. (ii) Richard Waite, born 1596, removed to America. (iii) Gambiel Waite, born 1598; removed to America. (iv) Thomas Waite, born 1601; settled in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, 1639.

LASCELLE WARDWELL, son of William and Meribe (Lascelle) Wardell, married and had issue:

(1) William, of whom further.

(2) Thomas Wardell (Wardwell), who, with his wife Elizabeth, accompanied his brother William to America, where they all settled in Boston. Samuel Wardwell, a son of Thomas Wardwell, who was a victim of the witchcraft delusion in Boston in 1697, married Sarah Hawkes.

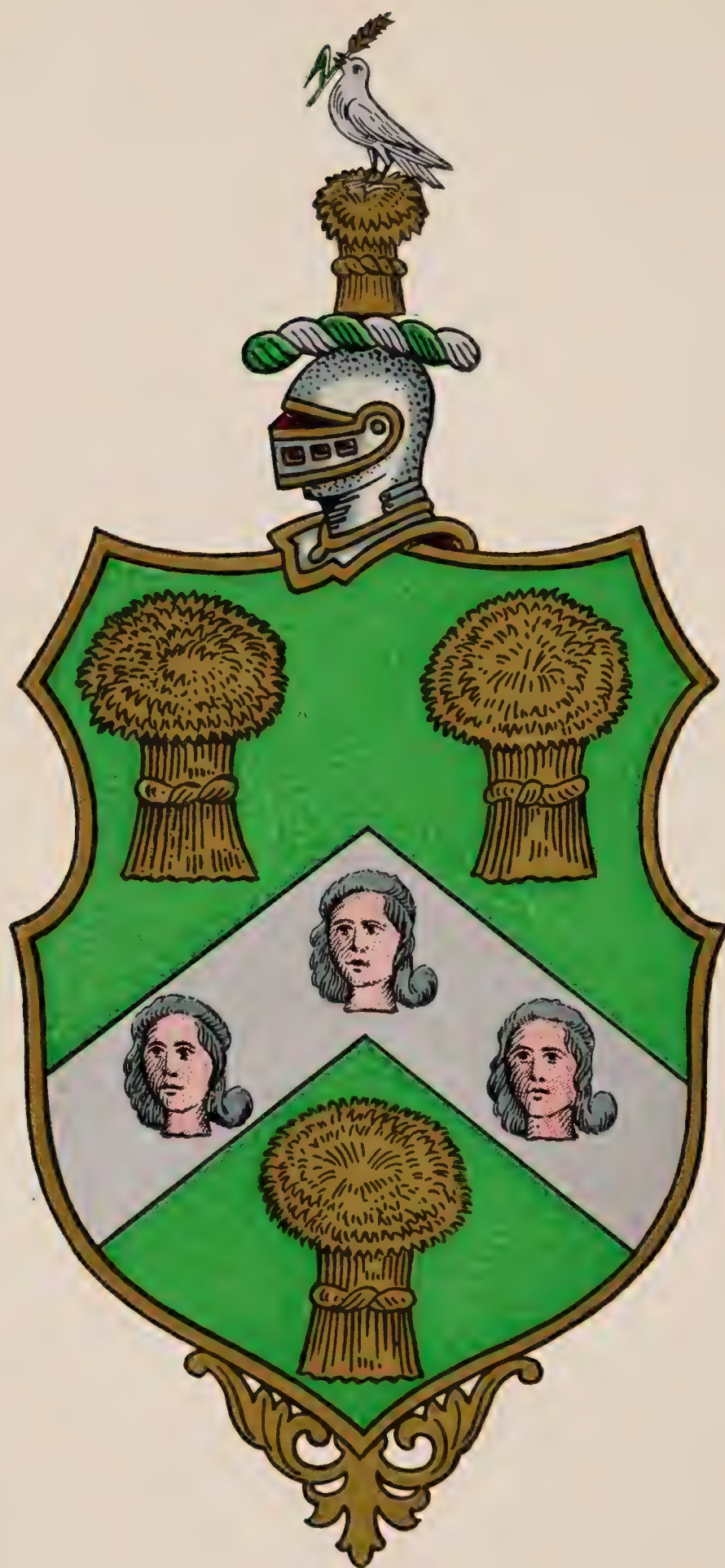
THE FAMILY IN AMERICA

WILLIAM WARDWELL, son of Lascelle Wardwell, and founder of the line in America hereinafter traced, was born, about 1604, in England, in the vicinity of Leicestershire. He left England for America in

WARDWELL

1633, accompanied by his brother, Thomas, and his sister-in-law, Elizabeth, as well as his first wife, Alice. His reason for leaving the Old Country was doubtless because of religious intolerance, for that he had strong convictions of faith is proven by the fact that soon after landing, and taking up his residence in Boston, he became a follower of the Reverend John Wheelwright. In 1637, he was allotted land in Boston. In that same year the followers of Wheelwright were disarmed and turned out of church. Wheelwright had previously purchased from the Indians a tract of land on the Squamcot River, and thither he removed with his band, William Wardwell being one of the number. They were the founders of Exeter, New Hampshire. William Wardwell soon removed from Exeter to Ipswich, where he resided with his family for some years. Later he was a resident of Wells, going thence to Boston, where he conducted the Hollis Inn. He died in 1670.

He married (1) in England, Alice — surname unknown. He married (2) December 5, 1657, Elizabeth, widow of John Gillette. She died in 1673.



Littlefield

Arms: Vert, on a chevron argent between three garbs or, as many boys' heads couped proper.

Crest: On a garb or, a bird argent in the beak an ear of wheat vert.



Littlefield

WARDWELL

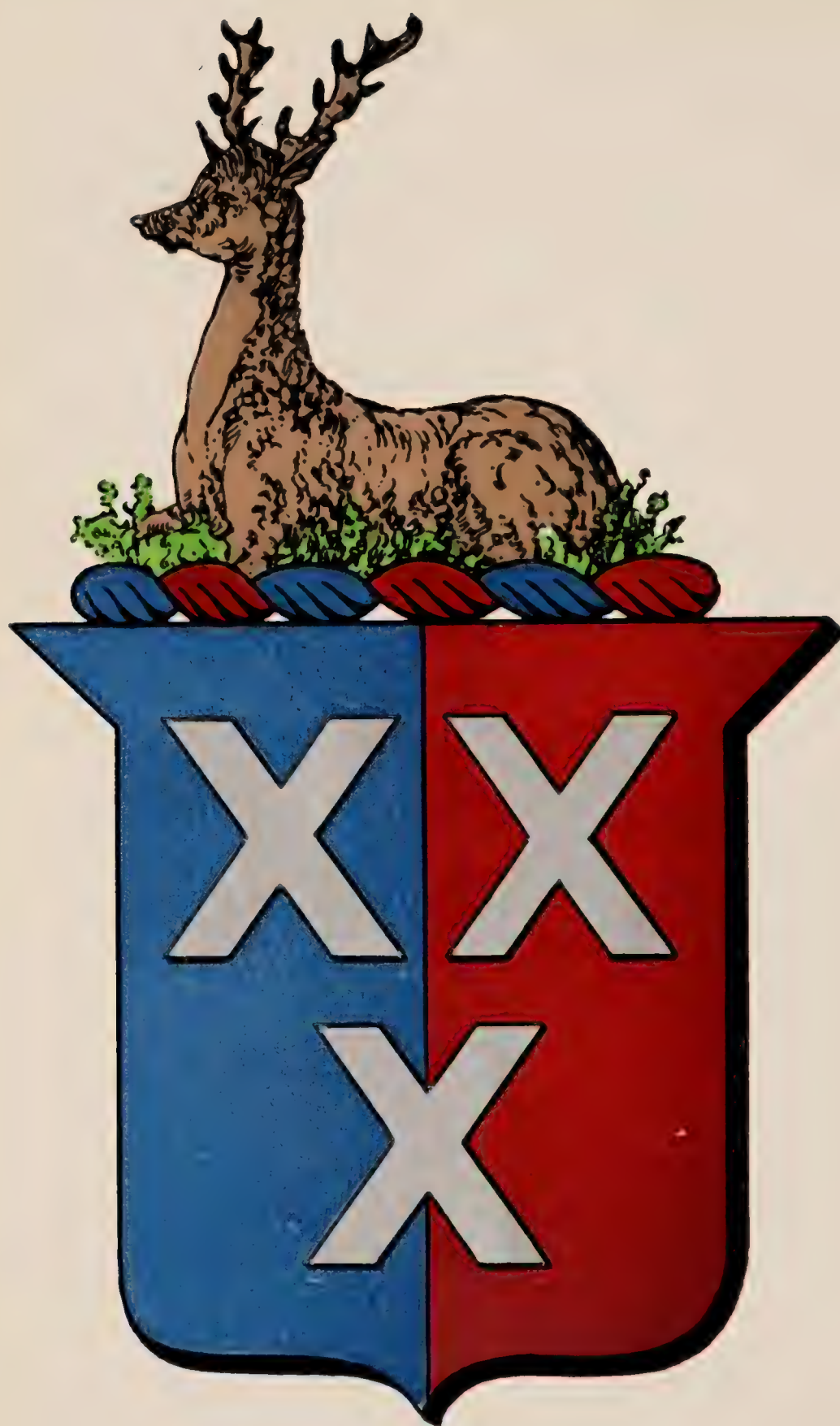
Issue by first wife:

- (1) Meribah, born May¹ 14, 1637; married Francis Littlefield, of Wells.
- (2) Uzal (Lascelle), of whom further.
- (3) Ulihu, baptized December 5, 1641; he was a resident and property owner of Ipswich; he served in King Philip's War, 1675-1676; he married Elizabeth Wade, daughter of Jonathan Wade.
- (4) Mary, baptized April 14, 1644; married Nathaniel Rust.
- (5) Leah, born December 7, 1646; married William Town.
- (6) Rachel, mentioned in father's will.
- (7) Richard.

Issue by second wife:

- (8) Abigail, born April 24, 1660.

UZAL (LASCELLE) WARDWELL, eldest son of William and Alice Wardwell, was born April 7, 1639, at either Boston or Exeter. He was taken by his



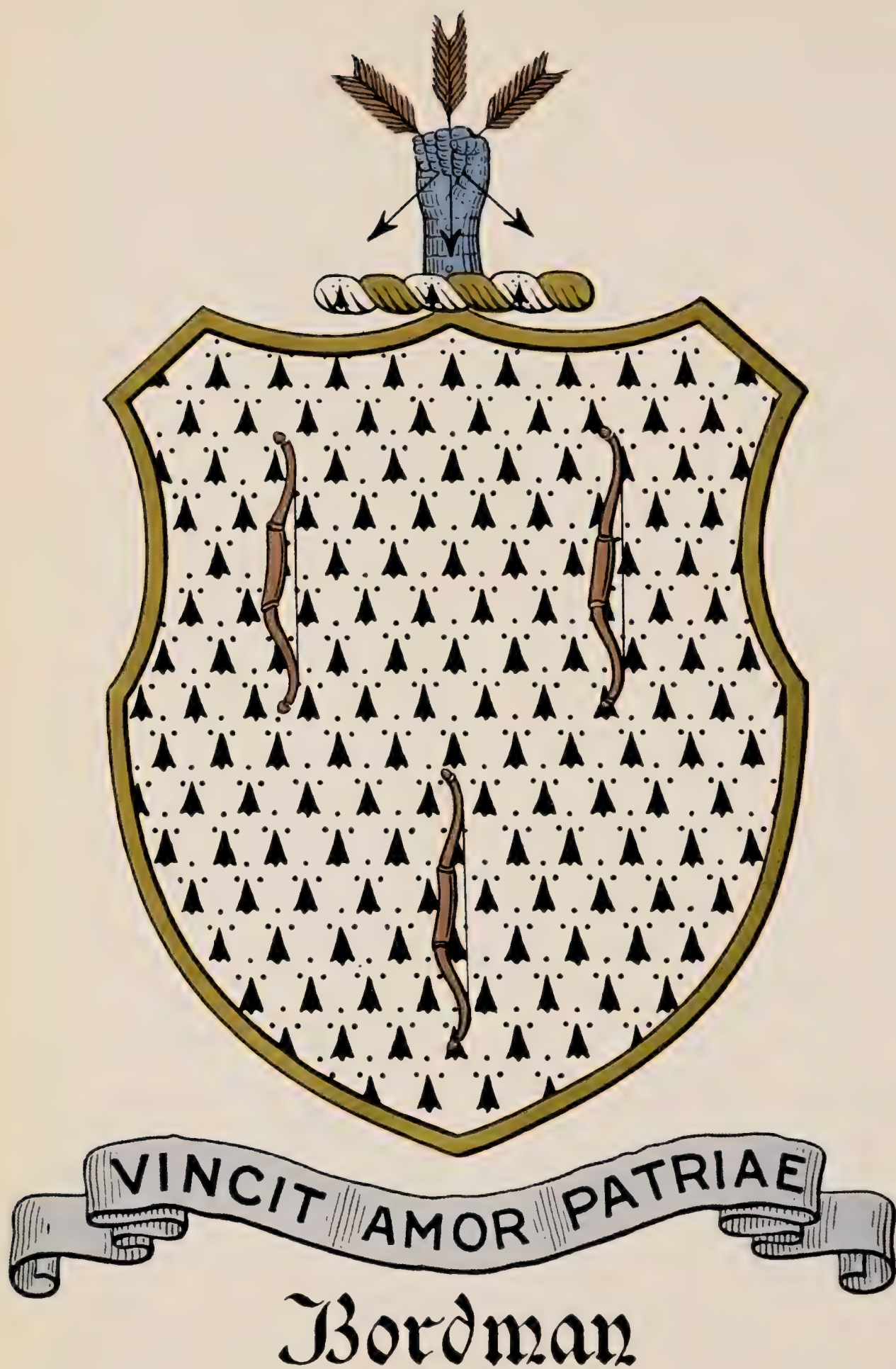
Kinsman

Arms: Per pale, azure and gules, three saltires argent.

Crest: A buck proper, lodged in fern, vert.



Kinsman



Arms: Ermine, three stringed bows erect two and one.

Crest: A mailed hand holding three arrows, two in saltire, one in pale.

Motto: Vincit armor patriae.





Giddings

Arms: Gules, a chevron argent between three griffins' heads or.



Giddings

WARDWELL

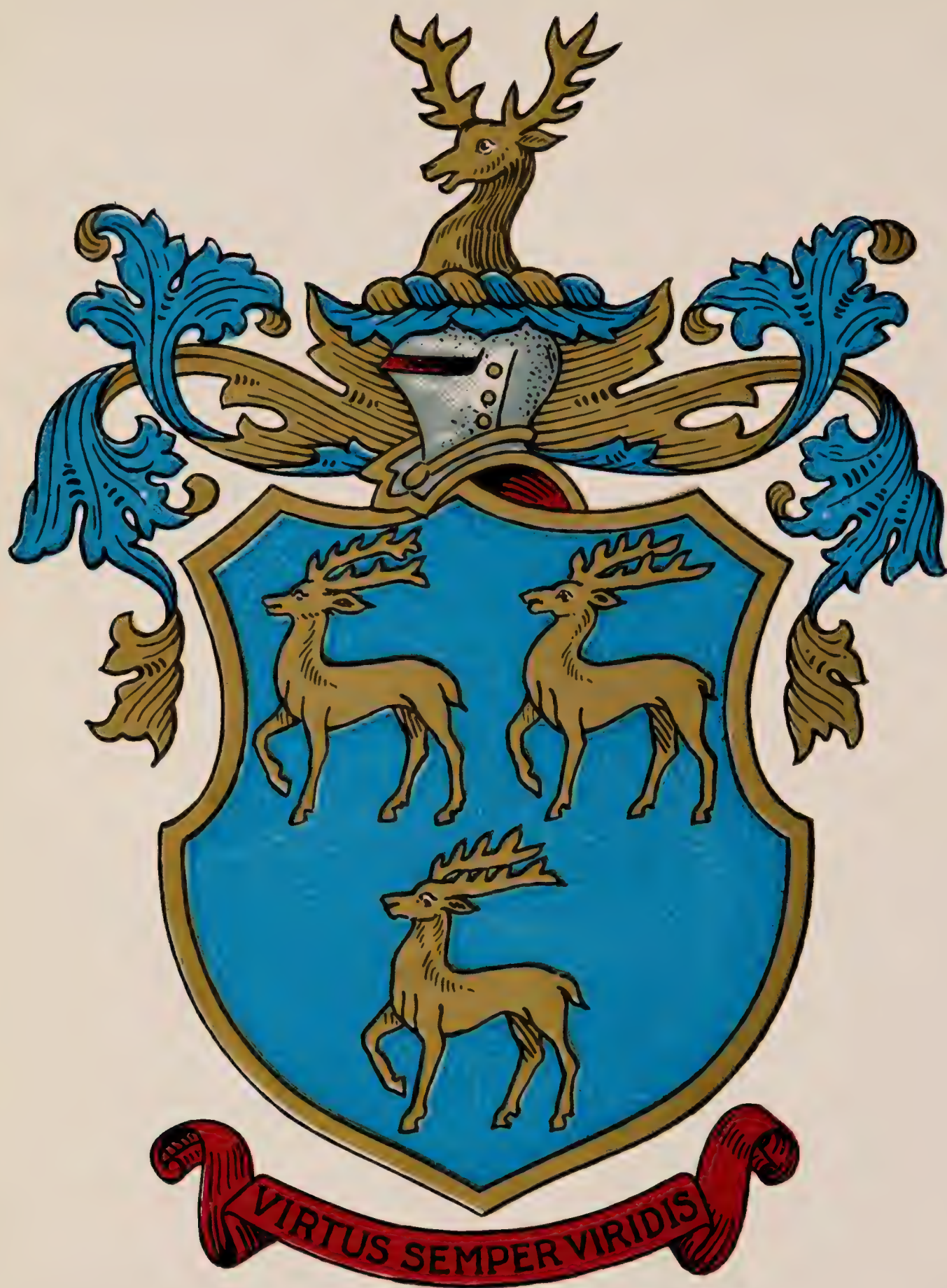
parents from Exeter to Ipswich, where he grew to manhood. He was a volunteer in King Philip's War, serving during 1675-1676 under Captain Nicholas Paige. In 1664 he was part owner of Plum Island, off the harbor of Ipswich, and in 1670 he was the owner of the "Emerson House." About 1680 he removed to Bristol, Rhode Island, and was the first of his name to settle in that vicinity. He was long an upright and respected member of the community, dying in Bristol October 25, 1732, at the age of 93. His will is dated January 10, 1728, and it makes bequests to his second wife, Grace, and his children.

He married (1) at Ipswich, Massachusetts, May 3, 1664, Mary (Kinsman) Ring, daughter of Robert Kinsman of Ipswich, the first American settler. His son, Robert Kinsman, married Mary Bordman. Mary Kinsman, his daughter, married (1) Daniel Ring of Ipswich, in 1648, and (2) Uzal Wardwell.

Uzal Wardwell married (2) Grace Giddings. She died May 9, 1741, at Bristol.

Issue by first wife:

(1) Abigail, born October 27, 1665; married, in 1684,



Greene

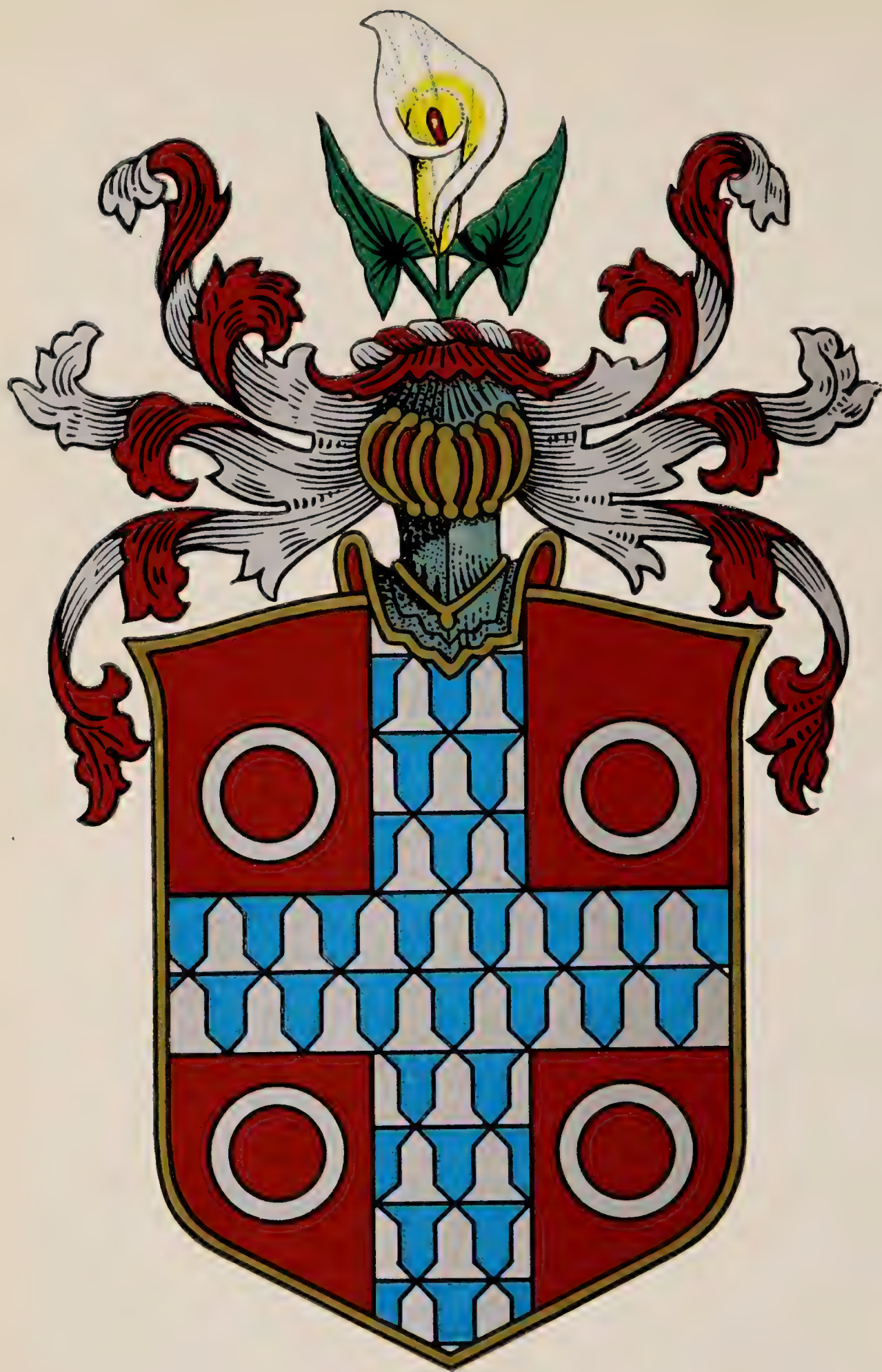
Arms: Azure, three bucks trippant or.

Crest: A buck's head or.

Motto: Virtus semper viridis.



Greene



Bosworth

Arms: Gules, a cross vair between four annulets
argent.

Crest: A lily proper, slipped and leaved.



Bosworth

WARDWELL

Lieutenant John Greene, of Quidnessett, Rhode Island, son of the first settler, John Greene, of Quidnessett. Issue eleven children.

(2) Alice, born December 27, 1670; married, October 31, 1693, John Gladding, Jr.

(3) Mary, born in June, 1673, died young.

(4) Hannah, born September 1, 1677 (twin); married
——— Crompton.

(5) Mary, born September 1, 1677 (twin).

Issue by second wife:

(6) Uzal.

(7) Grace, married Joseph Giddings; died May 1, 1768.

(8) Sarah, born at Bristol, Rhode Island, in 1682; married Nathaniel Bosworth, Jr.

(9) James, born at Bristol, Rhode Island, June 30, 1684.

(10) Joseph, born at Bristol, Rhode Island, July 30, 1686; married, December 22, 1709, Martha Giddings; she died August 11, 1775, and he died March 18, 1755.

(11) Benjamin, of whom further.



Turner

Arms: Sable, a chevron ermine, between three fers-de-moline, or, on a chief argent, a lion passant gules.

Crest: A lion passant gules, holding in the dexter paw, a laurel branch vert.



Turner



Lindsay

Arms: Gules, a fesse chequy argent and azure,
three stars in chief and a mascle in base
argent.

Crest: A swan with wings expanded proper.

Motto: Love but dreid.



Lindsay

WARDWELL

(12) William, born at Bristol, May 13, 1693 (twin).

(13) Rebecca, born at Bristol, May 13, 1693 (twin).

BENJAMIN WARDWELL, son of Uzal and Grace (Giddings) Wardwell, was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, April 19, 1688, and died in June, 1739. He married (1) Mary, surname unknown, who died May 2, 1733. He married (2) January 17, 1734, Mrs. Elizabeth Holmes, a widow of Norton, Massachusetts, who died June 6, 1737.

Issue, by first wife:

(1) Mary, married in 1731, Nathaniel Turner.

(2) Uzal, died at Cape Breton, September 17, 1745; married in November, 1739, Sarah Lindsay; who died at Cape Breton in 1745.

(3) Jonathan, died at Cape Breton in May, 1745.

(4) Benjamin, died at sea in June, 1739.

(5) William, of whom further.

(6) Isaac, born in 1730; married in September, 1756, Sarah Waldron; died at Bristol, May 7, 1810.



Goddard

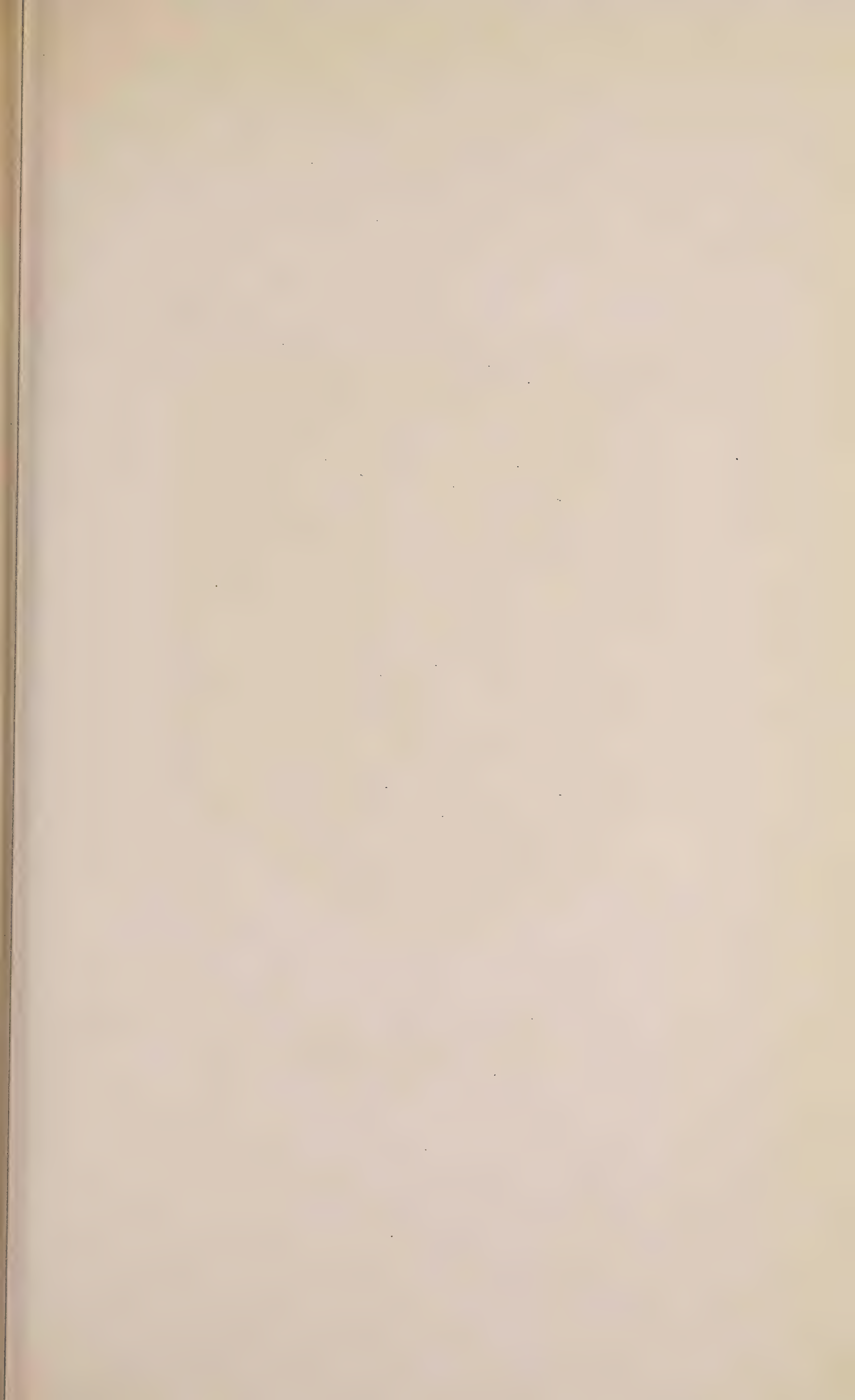
Arms: Gules, a chevron vair between three crescents argent.

Crest: A stag's head couped at the neck and affronte gules, attired or.

Motto: Cervus non servus.



Goddard





Sanford

Arms: Sable, three lions rampant argent two and one.



Sanford

WARDWELL

- (7) Olive, married June 19, 1753, John Goddard, of Newport, Rhode Island.

WILLIAM WARDWELL, son of Benjamin and Mary Wardwell, was born in 1722, at Bristol, Rhode Island. He became one of the leading citizens of that place and a considerable property owner. He died in 1760, being washed overboard and drowned at sea. He married, September 26, 1742, at Bristol, Rhode Island, Mary Howland, born at that place, March 18, 1722-23. She was the daughter of Deacon Samuel Howland, granddaughter of Jabez Howland, and great-granddaughter of John Howland of the "Mayflower." She was also great-great-granddaughter of Anthony Thatcher, American settler, and granddaughter of Bethiah Thacher, who married Jabez Howland. (*See Howland Line*).

Issue, all born at Bristol:

- (1) William, born December 3, 1743, died February 15, 1744-45.
- (2) Abigail, born June 3, 1745, died July 30, 1826. She married (first) Restcome Sandford, January 14, 1764. She married (second) Nathaniel Munro.

WARDWELL

- (3) Mary, baptized October 25, 1747, died December 1, 1819. She married Peleg Pitman, July 7, 1770.
- (4) William, baptized January 29, 1750, died at sea, October 16, 1780. He married Martha, who died January 19, 1827. They were the parents of a son William and a daughter Martha, who married Captain Nathaniel Philips, January 29, 1799, and they had one daughter Martha Philips, who died at the age of 50.
- (5) Benjamin, of whom further.
- (6) Sarah, baptized March 3, 1754, died April 18, 1754.
- (7) Martin, baptized June 29, 1755, died June 19, 1757.
- (8) Samuel, baptized August 27, 1758, died May 14, 1759.
- (9) Samuel, baptized May 25, 1760; married Elizabeth Church.

BENJAMIN WARDWELL, son of William and Mary (Howland) Wardwell, was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, and there baptized February 9, 1753. He died February 28, 1830. He married (1) June 8, 1773,



Goff

Arms: Argent, a label of five points in bend gules.

Crest: A stag's head erased gules armed argent.



Goff

WARDWELL

Sarah Smith, who died November 20, 1779. He married (2) November 19, 1780, Katherine Glover, daughter of Captain Joseph and Elizabeth (Bass) Glover, of Braintree, Massachusetts; she died January 14, 1803. (*See Glover Line*). He married (3) January 15, 1804, Mrs. Huldah (Goff) Wheeler.

Issue by first wife (Sarah Smith Wardwell)

- (1) William, born April 19, 1776, died April 21, 1776.
- (2) Lucretia, born May 30, 1777, died September 11, 1811; married, June 17, 1798, John Sabin.
- (3) Sarah, born November 11, 1779, died February 21, 1861; married Nathaniel Church.

Issue by second wife (Katherine Glover Wardwell)

- (4) Polly, born October 4, 1781, died December 12, 1781.
- (5) Polly, born August 30, 1783, died September 23, 1783.
- (6) Benjamin, of whom further.
- (7) Polly, born August 13, 1785, died September 22, 1787.

WARDWELL

- (8) William, born October 4, 1786, died September 22, 1787.
- (9) Henry, born April 7, 1789, died October 12, 1789.
- (10) Polly, born October 24, 1791, died in New York.
- (11) Katherine Glover, born July 8, 1793, died April 1, 1863.
- (12) Francis, born in September, 1794, died July 25, 1796.

BENJAMIN WARDWELL, son of Benjamin and Katherine (Glover) Wardwell, was born, August 24, 1784, at Bristol, Rhode Island, and died there September 12, 1871. After concluding his education, he obtained a position with a leather concern, severing this connection in a short time to enter the grocery business, with which he was afterwards identified for fifty years. His place of business was on the east side of Thames Street, south of State Street, in Bristol, and he was considered, not only one of the leading merchants of the town, with large and varied business interests, but he was an important figure in the civic affairs of the community as well.

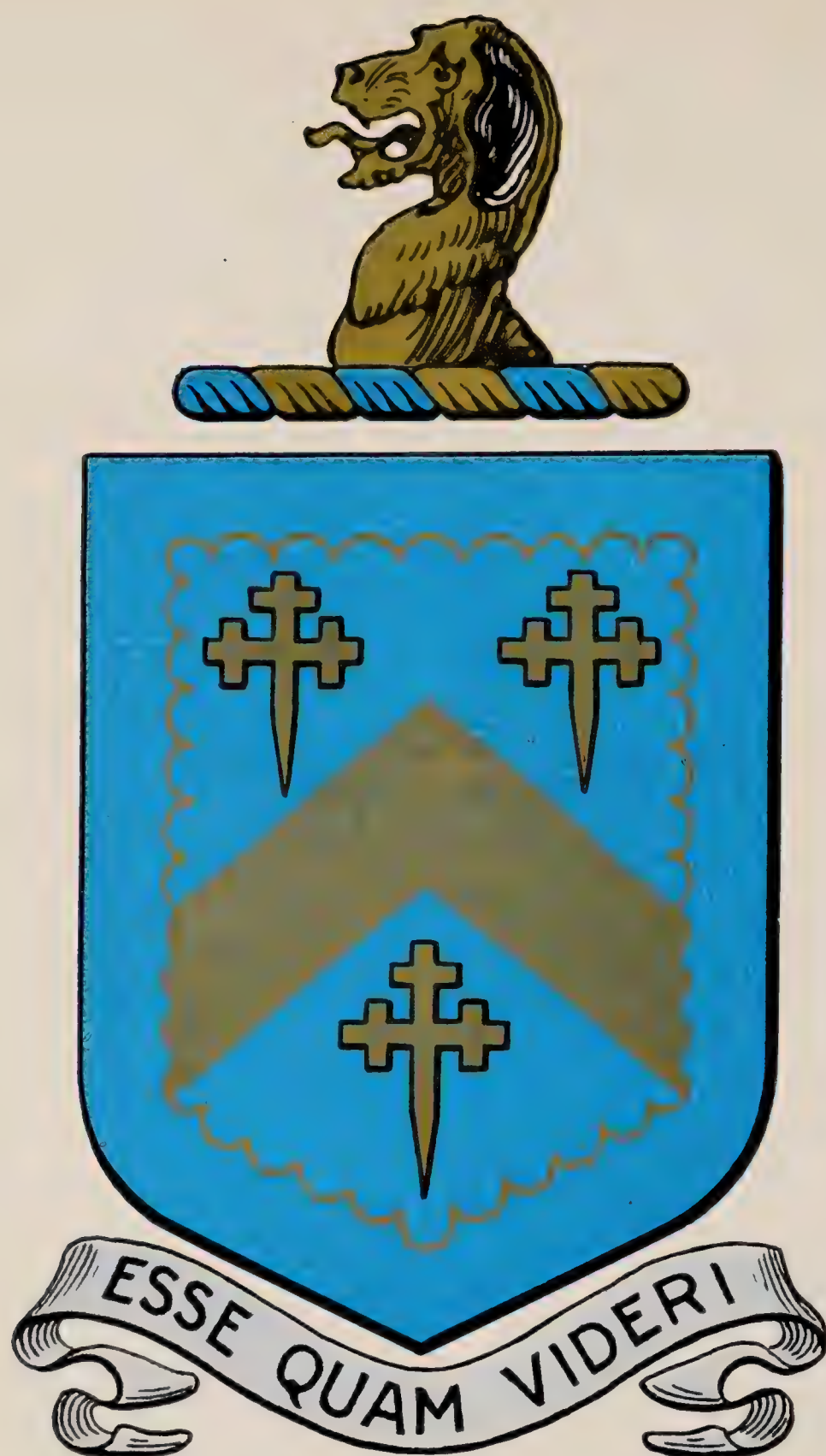
WARDWELL

The record of his long and useful life is one of the utmost honor and integrity in every relation. For many years he was a member of the Congregational Church of Bristol, setting a most worthy example of blameless living to his fellow townsmen.

He married, January 14, 1807, Elizabeth Manchester, daughter of Zebedee and Deborah (Briggs) Manchester, of Little Compton, Rhode Island. (*See Manchester Line*).

Issue:

- (1) Henry, born March 17, 1808, at Bristol, Rhode Island; died there October 2, 1875. He married, November 11, 1835, Sarah Luther Lindsay.
- (2) Benjamin, born August 9, 1809, died May 31, 1885. He married, February 2, 1836, Eliza Cook, born February 18, 1810; died April 27, 1860. Issue: (i) Eleanor C. Wardwell, born December, 1840; married in 1869, Joseph Burr Bartram.
- (3) George, born September 2, 1810, died October 11, 1810.
- (4) A son (twin) born September 12, 1812, died same day.



Sturges

Arms: Azure, a chevron between three cross-cross-lets fitchée within a bordure engrailed or.

Crest: A talbot's head couped or, eared sable.

Motto: Esse quam videri.



Sturges



Fellows

Arms: Party per fesse or and azure, in chief two reindeers' heads erased proper and in base, on the base thereof barry wavy of four argent, and of the second an ancient ship of three masts, sails furled also proper.

Crest: Upon a wreath of the colours, in front of a lion's head erased proper, crowned with a vallery, coronet, and holding in the mouth the attire of a reindeer, three lozenges conjoined or.

Motto: Fac et spera.



Fellows

WARDWELL

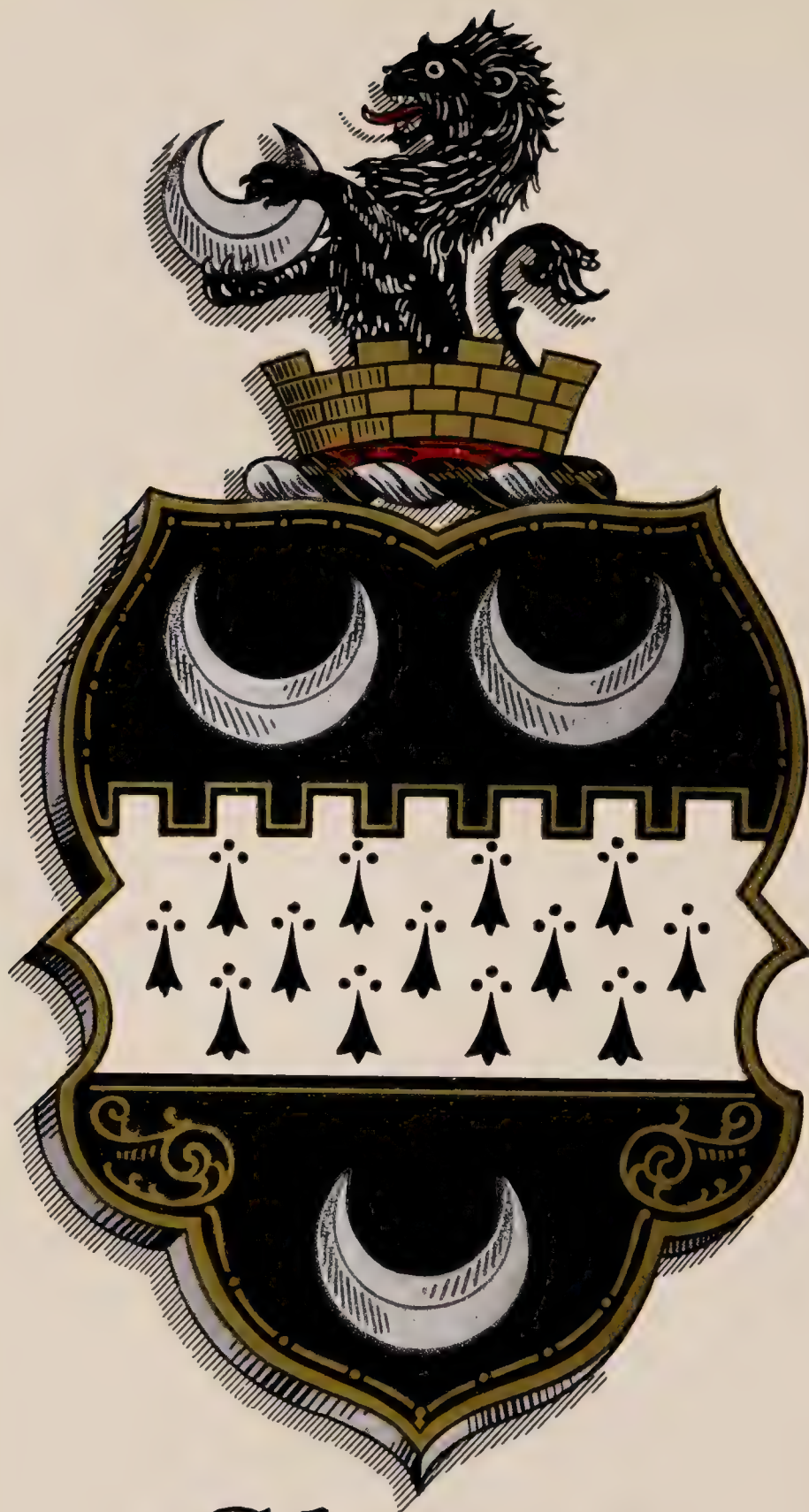
- (5) A daughter (twin) born September 12, 1812, died same day.
- (6) Jeremiah, born December 7, 1813, died December, 1881; married (1) June 19, 1844, Mary Jane Sturges, daughter of Lathrop L. Sturges of New York; she died October 3, 1860; married (2) November 18, 1865, (Mrs.) Eliza B. Ingraham, daughter of William Fellows, of Staten Island, New York.

Issue by first wife: (i) William Henry, born March 29, 1846; died January 14, 1922. He married December, 1881, Virginia Whitmore Sniffin. Children: (a) Ruth Whitmore, born March, 1884. (ii) Theodore Sturges, born December 13, 1848; died July 26, 1921. He married April 13, 1886, Mary P. Denham, who died August 1, 1925. Children: (a) Marguerite, born January, 1887. (iii) Richard Patrick, born April 17, 1852; married Anna Oaks Woodworth. (iv) Mary, born April 16, 1855, died July 22, 1855. (v) Helen Wardwell, born September 6, 1857; married William Brown Glover, who died February, 1895. Children: (a) William Brown, born 1888; married May 8, 1926, Ruth Buchanan. Children: (i) Ruth. (ii) William. (b) Samuel Glover, born 1890. (c) Kathleen, born 1892, married September 29, 1915, Allen A. Johnson. Children: (i) Helen Wardwell, born July 2, 1919. (ii)

WARDWELL

Allen Dudley, born February 26, 1922. (iii) Samuel Glover, born February 12, 1924. (iv) Katherine Sturges, born May 22, 1925. (d) Deborah Norris, born 1894. (vi) Jane Elizabeth, born August 17, 1859; married Charles Potter. He died November, 1904.

- (7) Elizabeth Manchester, born March 7, 1816, died January 18, 1826.
- (8) A daughter (twin), born September 2, 1817, died September 4, 1817.
- (9) A daughter (twin), born September 2, 1817, died September 12, 1817.
- (10) Adam Manchester, born November 6, 1818; baptized March 29, 1819; died January 23, 1827.
- (11) George William, born March 14, 1821, died August 16, 1821.
- (12) Catherine Glover, born May 28, 1822, died October 31, 1894.
- (13) Marianne, born October 6, 1825, died in January, 1915.
- (14) Elizabeth Manchester, born November 6, 1827; married, September 27, 1853, Ramon Guiteras, of Matanzas, Cuba. She died December 12, 1905. (*See Guiteras Line*).



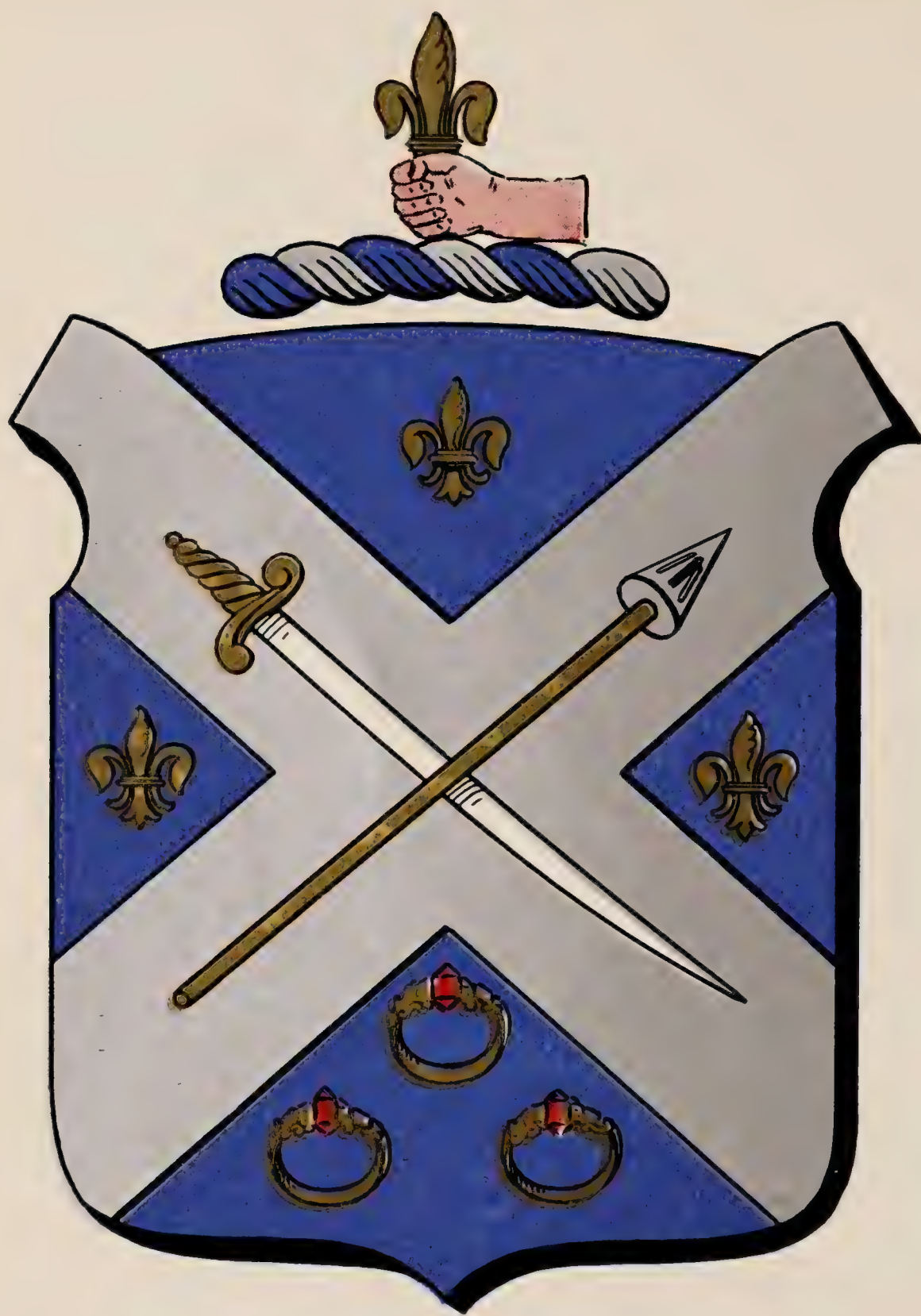
Glover

Arms: Sable a fesse embattled ermine between
three crescents argent.

Crest: Out of a mural crown a demi-lion rampant,
holding between the paws a crescent.



Glover



Deane

Arms: Azure, a sword in bend argent hilt and pomel or, in bend sinister a tilting spear (surmounting the sword) of the last, headed of the second, between three fleurs-de-lis gold, one in chief and two in fesse, and as many gem rings in base of the last, gem gules, one and two.

Crest: A hand couped proper lying fesseways, holding a fleur-de-lis or.



Deane

GLOVER

THE surname Glover, which is of the occupative class, appeared in England about the middle of the fourteenth century, and through successive generations representatives of the family have been distinguished in various walks of life. In America, branches of the ancient English family have contributed many notable figures to early Colonial history, particularly in Massachusetts, where the Glovers were among the early settlers.

THOMAS GLOVER, the earliest ancestor of the line of whom there is record, was a resident of Rainhill Parish, Prescot, Lancashire, England, where he died December 13, 1619. He married, February 10, 1594, Margery Deane, daughter of Thomas Deane of Rainhill. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom John, of further mention, was the fourth.

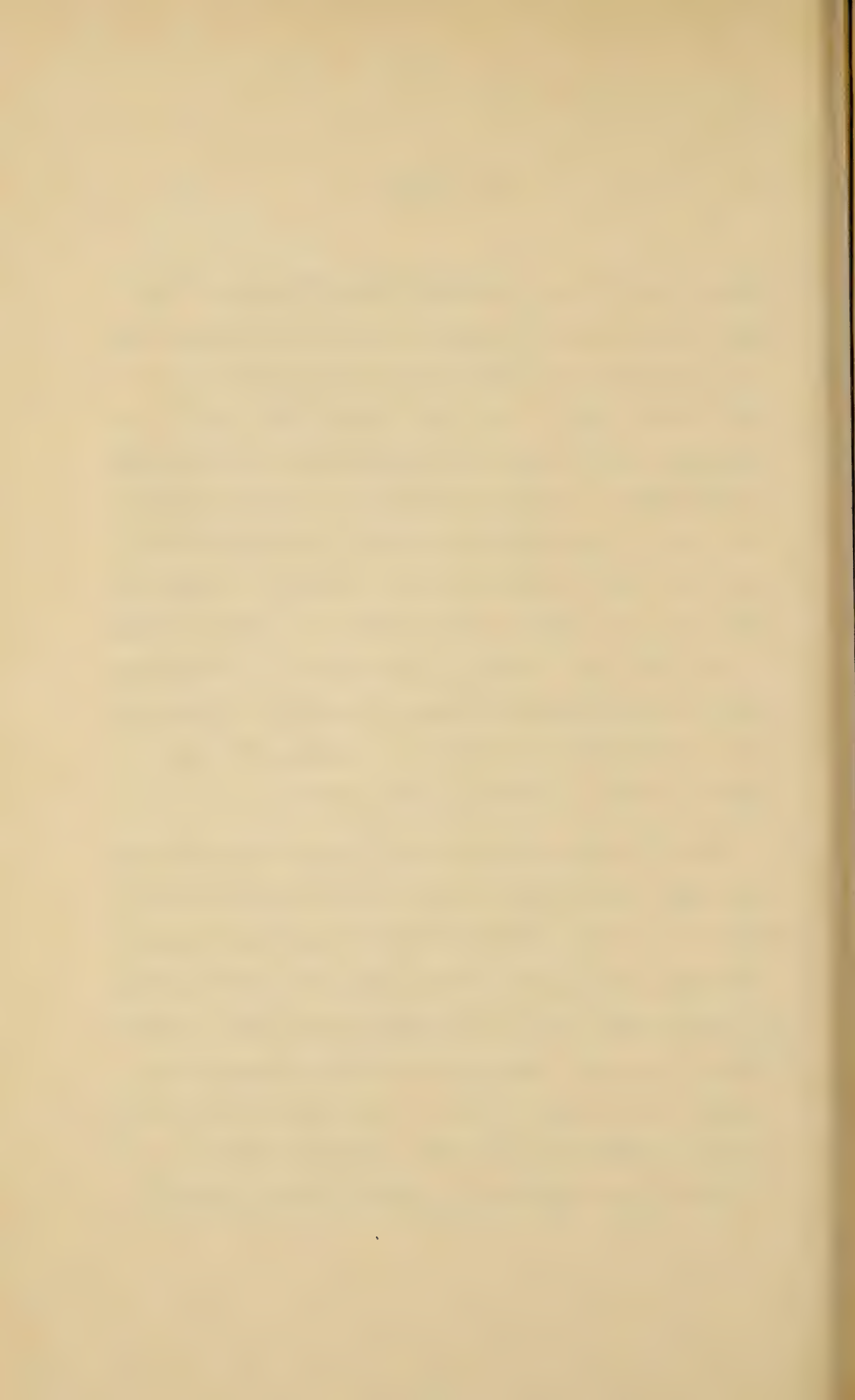
JOHN GLOVER, son of Thomas and Margery (Deane) Glover, was born in Rainhill Parish, Prescot, Lancashire, England, August 12, 1600, and died in Boston, Massachusetts, November 12, 1653. He was left a large estate by his father and was a property owner of Rainhill, Knowlesby, Eccleston, and other

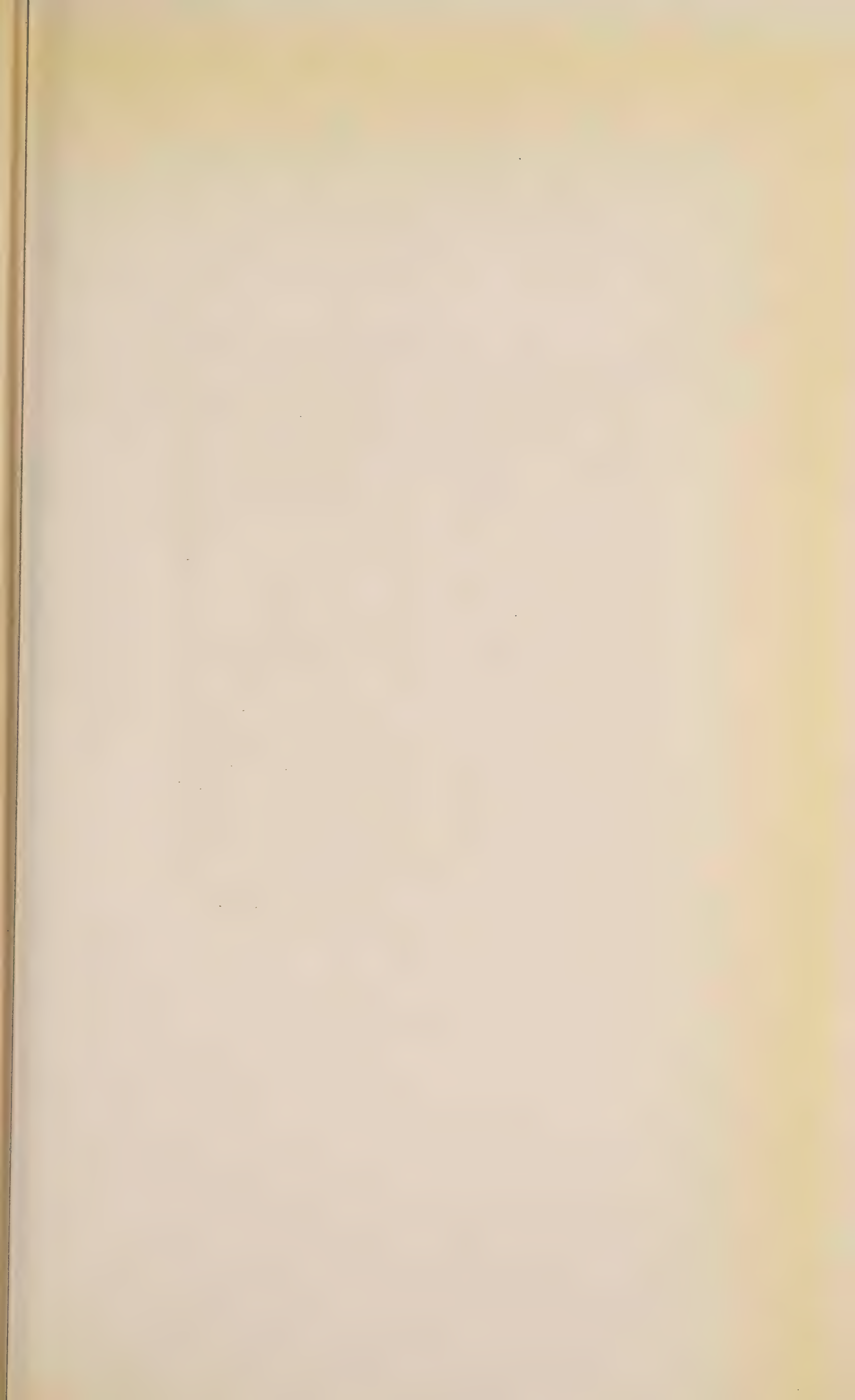


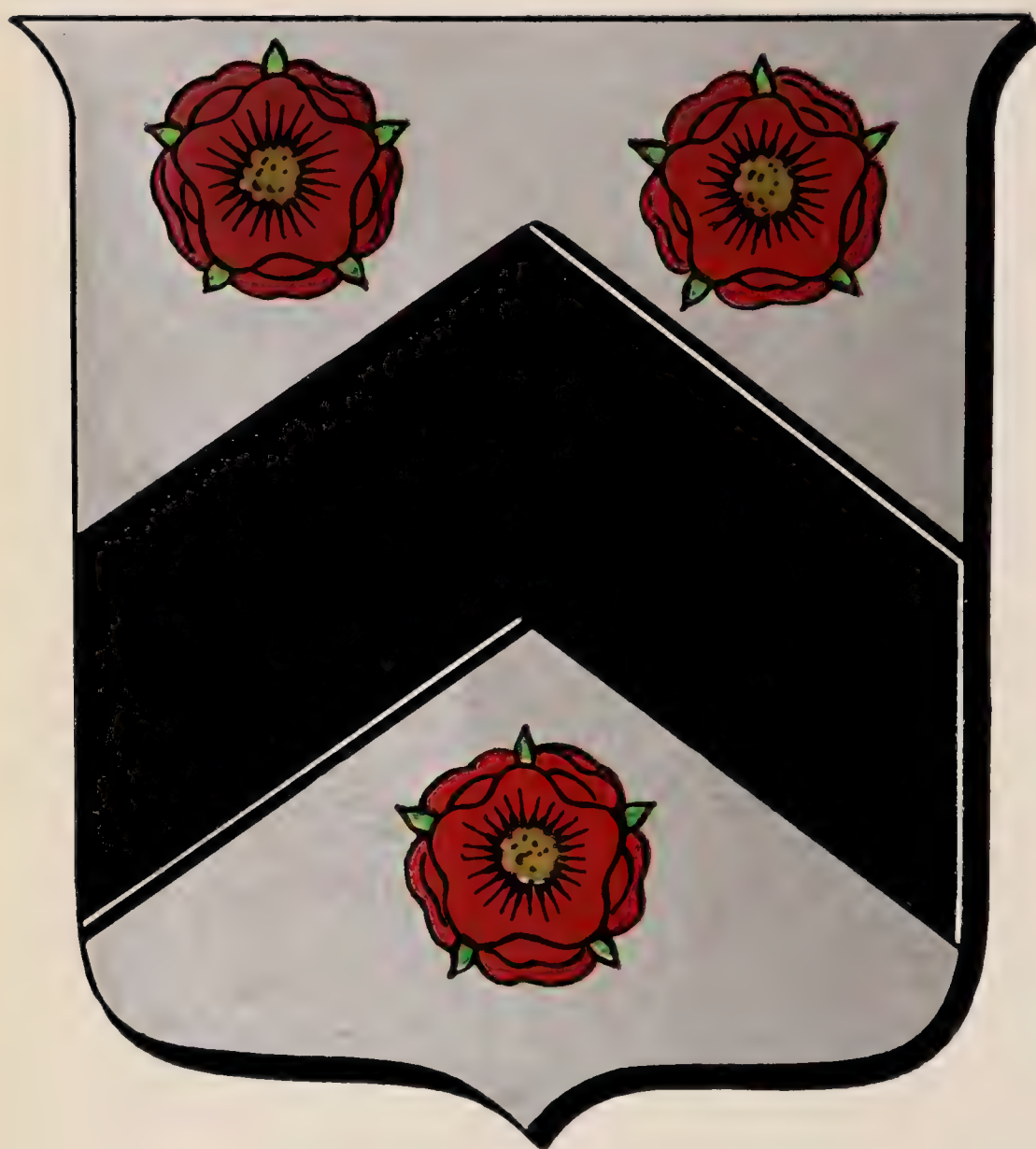
GLOVER

places. He became a member of the "London" Company, organized in London, in 1628, for promoting the colonization of New England; and about a year later he set sail on the ship "Mary and John" for America. He brought with him all the implements and provisions necessary to set up a tanning business, since one of the regulations of the London Company was that each member should establish a trade on his estate. John Glover settled in Dorchester, where he founded his tanning business, being the first member of the company to engage in that occupation. He afterwards established a tanning business in Boston, which he willed to his second son.

John Glover was soon recognized as one of the foremost men of his time in the vicinity of Boston. He was a strict Non-Conformist and his religious belief actuated all that he did. He performed services of great value to the community, holding judicial offices for many years, and was a selectman of Dorchester from 1636-1650. In the latter year he removed to Boston and was a representative to the General Court until 1652, when he was elected as-







Smith

Arms: Argent, a chevron sable between three roses, gules, seeded or, barbed vert.



Smith



Ryder

Arms: Per chevron argent and sable three cres-
cents counterchanged.



Ryder

GLOVER

sistant. That he was of the most intellectual type of Puritan emigrant is shown by the fact that he was one of the founders of Harvard College.

He married, about 1625, Anna, surname unknown, who appears to have been of Rainhill Parish, Prescot, Lancashire, England.

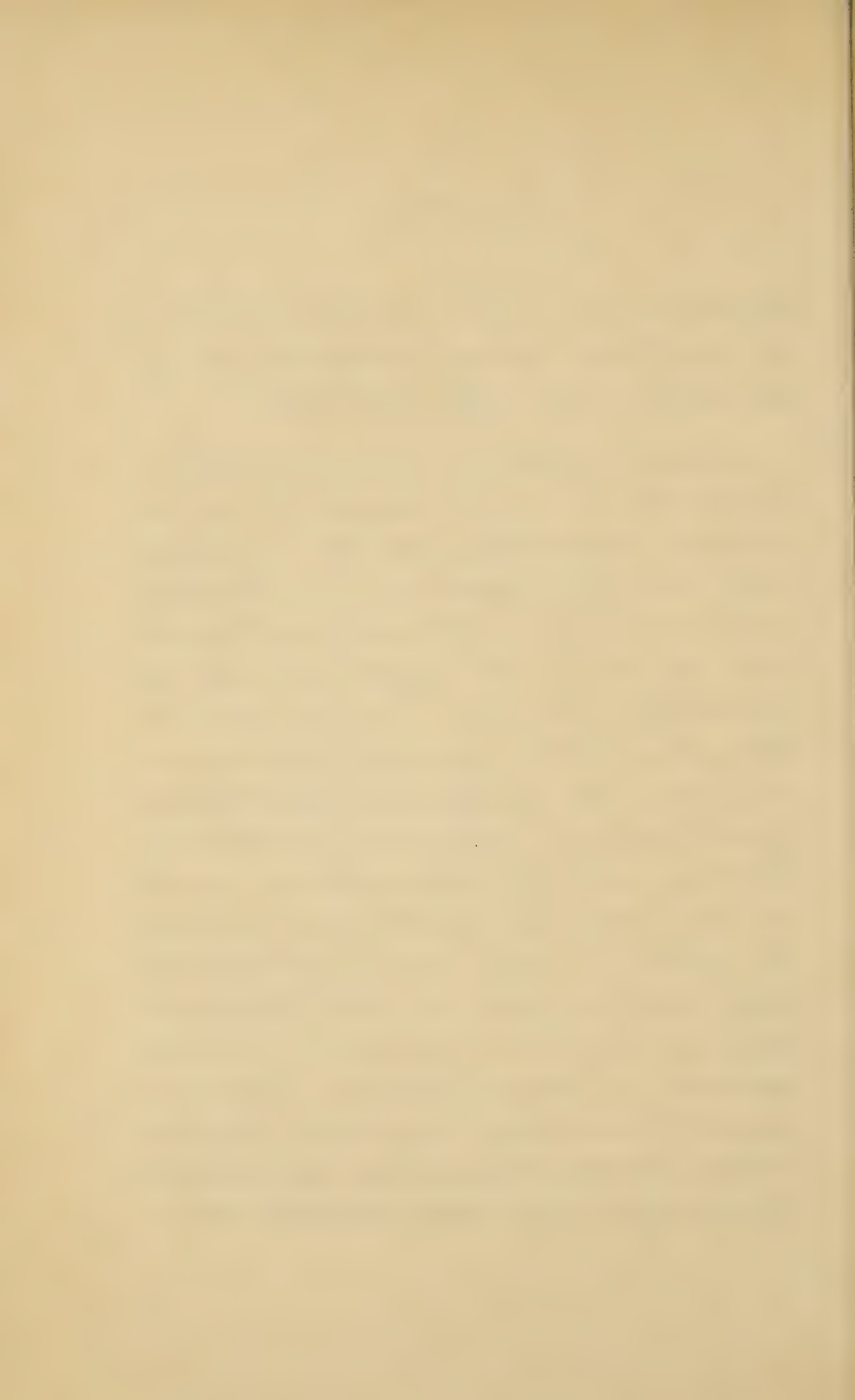
NATHANIEL GLOVER, son of John and Anna Glover, was born in 1630-31 and died, May 21, 1657, in Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was brought up in Dorchester and succeeded to the homestead when his father removed to Boston in 1650. Although his life was a short one he left a notable record of civic services. He was selectman of Dorchester for three successive terms and was one of the committee chosen to settle the bounds between Dorchester and Dedham. He held several town offices as well. The estate that he left was, for that time, a considerable one.

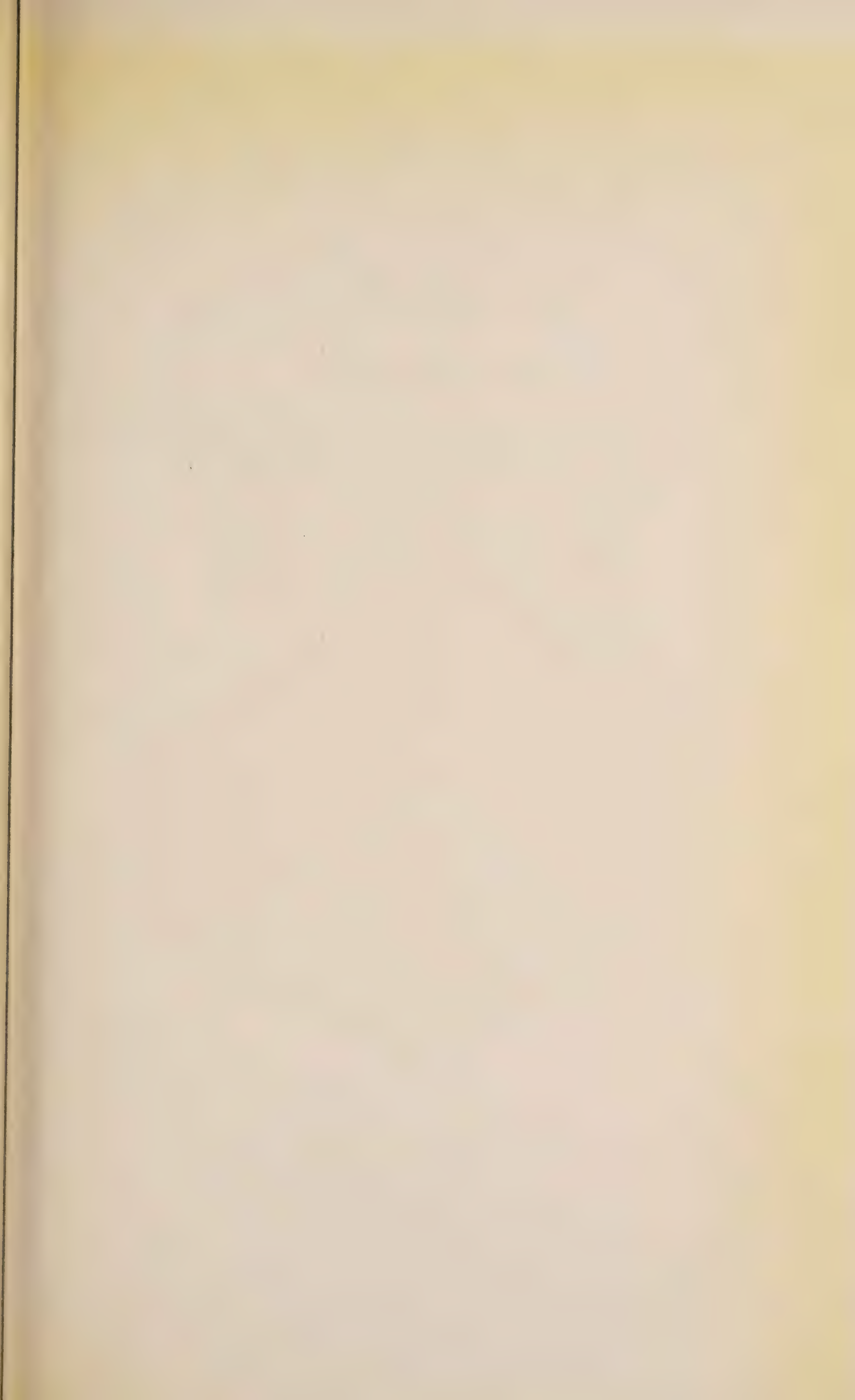
He married Mary Smith, daughter of Quartermaster John Smith and his first wife, Mary (Ryder) Smith, of Toxteth Park, near Liverpool, Lancashire, England, where she was born, July 20, 1630, and

GLOVER

died in Barnstable, July 29, 1703. She married (2) the Hon. Thomas Hinckley, of Barnstable, who was afterwards Governor of Plymouth Colony.

NATHANIEL GLOVER, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Smith) Glover, was born, January 30, 1653, in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and died at Newbury Farm, in that town, January 6, 1723-24. His gravestone is still standing in the westerly part of the old burial ground. He was brought up under the guardianship of his uncle, Habackuk Glover of Boston, who succeeded his mother in that capacity at the time of her marriage to Governor Hinckley. Upon his coming of age the estate of his father, at Dorchester, was divided, and he, as eldest son, received one half the estate. He succeeded to and continued the business of tanning, founded by his grandfather, conducting the tannery until 1700, when he deeded the business to his son, Nathaniel, Jr. He then removed to the Newbury Farm estate, which was a portion of his inheritance. He purchased other land in the vicinity from various persons, and at the time of his death was a large property owner. He and his







Ellison

Arms: Argent, a chevron gules between three griffins' heads erased sable.

Crest: A greyhound sable.



Ellison

GLOVER

wife were admitted to the church at Dorchester, August 2, 1677.

He married in 1672-73, Hannah Hinckley, of Barnstable, who was born in that place April 15, 1650, and died in Dorchester April 30, 1730. She was the fourth daughter of Governor Thomas Hinckley by his first wife, Mary (Richards) Hinckley, granddaughter of Thomas and Wealthean (Loring) Richards, who were among the early settlers of Weymouth. She received a considerable marriage settlement from her father.

JOHN GLOVER, son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Hinckley) Glover, was born, September 18, 1687, in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and died in Braintree, that state, December 19, 1775. He was an extensive land owner both by inheritance and purchase. For a number of years he was a grand juror for the County of Suffolk. In 1729, he was admitted to the church, as was likewise his wife.

He married (1) Susanna Ellison, of Boston, who was born in that place in 1690, and died in Dor-

GLOVER

chester in January, 1724. He married (2), December 22, 1724, Mary Horton, of Milton, who survived him and died in Braintree, December 19, 1775.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH GLOVER, son of John and Susanna (Ellison) Glover, was born June 5, 1720, in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and died August 25, 1769, in Charleston, South Carolina. He followed the sea for many years, and was a prosperous ship owner and master of many vessels. He left a large estate which was administered by his widow.

Captain Joseph Glover married, December 8, 1748, Elizabeth Bass, daughter of Deacon Joseph Bass, formerly of Braintree, then of Boston, and a descendant of Deacon Samuel Bass. She died May 18, 1804, in Boston. (*See Bass Line*).

Issue:

- (1) Elizabeth, born April 2, 1750; married (1) Benjamin Greenwood, of Boston; (2) Thomas Caldwell, of Ipswich.
- (2) Susanna, married Gershom Thomas of Boston.
- (3) Katherine, of whom further.

GLOVER

- (4) Hannah, married James Brown of Killingly, Connecticut.
- (5) Mary, married Ebenezer Hemenway of Boston.
- (6) Margaret, born January 20, 1760; married William May of Roxbury.
- (7) Jane, born October 16, 1762; married Bryant Newcomb of Braintree.

KATHERINE GLOVER, daughter of Captain Joseph and Elizabeth (Bass) Glover, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, October 14, 1752-53; she married, November 19, 1780, Benjamin Wardwell, of Bristol, Rhode Island. (*See Wardwell Line*).





Manchester

Arms: Quarterly, first and fourth argent, three lozenges conjoined in fesse gules, within a bordure sable; second and third, or, an eagle displayed vert, beaked and membered gules.

Crest: A griffin's head couped, wings expanded or, gorged with a collar argent, charged with three lozenges gules.

Supporters: Dexter, an heraldic antelope or, armed, tufted and hoofed argent; sinister, a griffin or, gorged with a collar, as the crest.

Motto: Disponendo me, non mutando me.



Manchester

MANCHESTER

THE ancestors of the illustrious and venerable Manchester family were established in England long prior to the Norman conquest, authentic chronicles of its course dating backward from that period almost ten centuries. The surname is among the very earliest on record. Mancestre is the Saxon form of the name, and it is a corrupted version of the Roman "Manduessedum," the name which the Romans bestowed on the site of their ancient station in Britain, and which eventually came to designate a district so designated long after the sway of the conqueror had ended.

The ancient Lords of Manchester became allied with several of the illustrious Norman families of the period, notably that of Hastings (ancestors of the Earl of Huntingdon) an heiress of which house married the Lord of Mancestre. The lineage of the ancient family has long been extinct in its eldest male line, and the vast estates of the family are no longer in the keeping of the original noble proprietors.

THOMAS MANCHESTER, the American pioneer, was born in England, at the time when the doctrines



Wood

Arms: Argent, an oak tree vert, fructed or.

Crest: A demi-wild man, on the shoulder a club proper holding in the dexter hand an oak branch of the last, wreathed about the middle vert.



Wood



Cook

Arms: Ermine, on a bend cotised gules three cats-a-mountain argent.

Crest: A demi-leopard guardant or supporting a branch of oak fructed or.

Motto: Tu ne cede malis sed contra audentior ito.



Cook

MANCHESTER

of Puritanism were engaging the attention of the English people, and he died, in 1691, probably at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. There is record of him found at Quinnipiac (later New Haven) in 1639, which makes it probable that he was of the company of Yorkshire settlers, led by Exekiel Rogers, a famous Non-Conformist minister, who came to America in 1638, with the object of joining the Quinnipiac Plantation. For a time he was a resident of the latter place, removing thence to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where he became a large land owner. Prior to 1655, he acquired land on the island of Aquidneck, and he also owned a share in Dutch and Canonicut Islands, as well as much real estate in Portsmouth.

He married, some time previous to 1650, Margaret Wood, daughter of John Wood. She died in 1693.

Issue:

- (1) Thomas, born about 1650, died after 1718; resident of Portsmouth.
- (2) William, born in 1654, died in 1718; married Mary Cook, daughter of John and Mary (Borden) Cook.

MANCHESTER

William Manchester was a share holder in the Pocasset lands, and was one of the original settlers of Tiverton, Rhode Island.

- (3) John, admitted a freeman in 1677; the recipient of much of his father's lands and personal property in 1691; died in 1708.
- (4) George, took the oath of freeman in 1684.
- (5) Stephen, a freeman in 1684; in 1692 removed to Tiverton, Rhode Island; died in 1719.
- (6) Job, died in 1713; married Hannah, surname unknown.
- (7) Mary.
- (8) Elizabeth.

ARCHER MANCHESTER, was a resident of Dartmouth, and later of Little Compton. He died in or before 1777. He married at Little Compton, November 10, 1751, Elizabeth Gifford, daughter of John and Comfort (Hart) Gifford. (*See Gifford Line*).

Issue (probably others):



Woodman

Arms: Argent, a chevron sable between three escallops gules.

Crest: A buck's head erased proper.



Woodman



Arms: Argent, a pelican in her piety, in her nest proper.

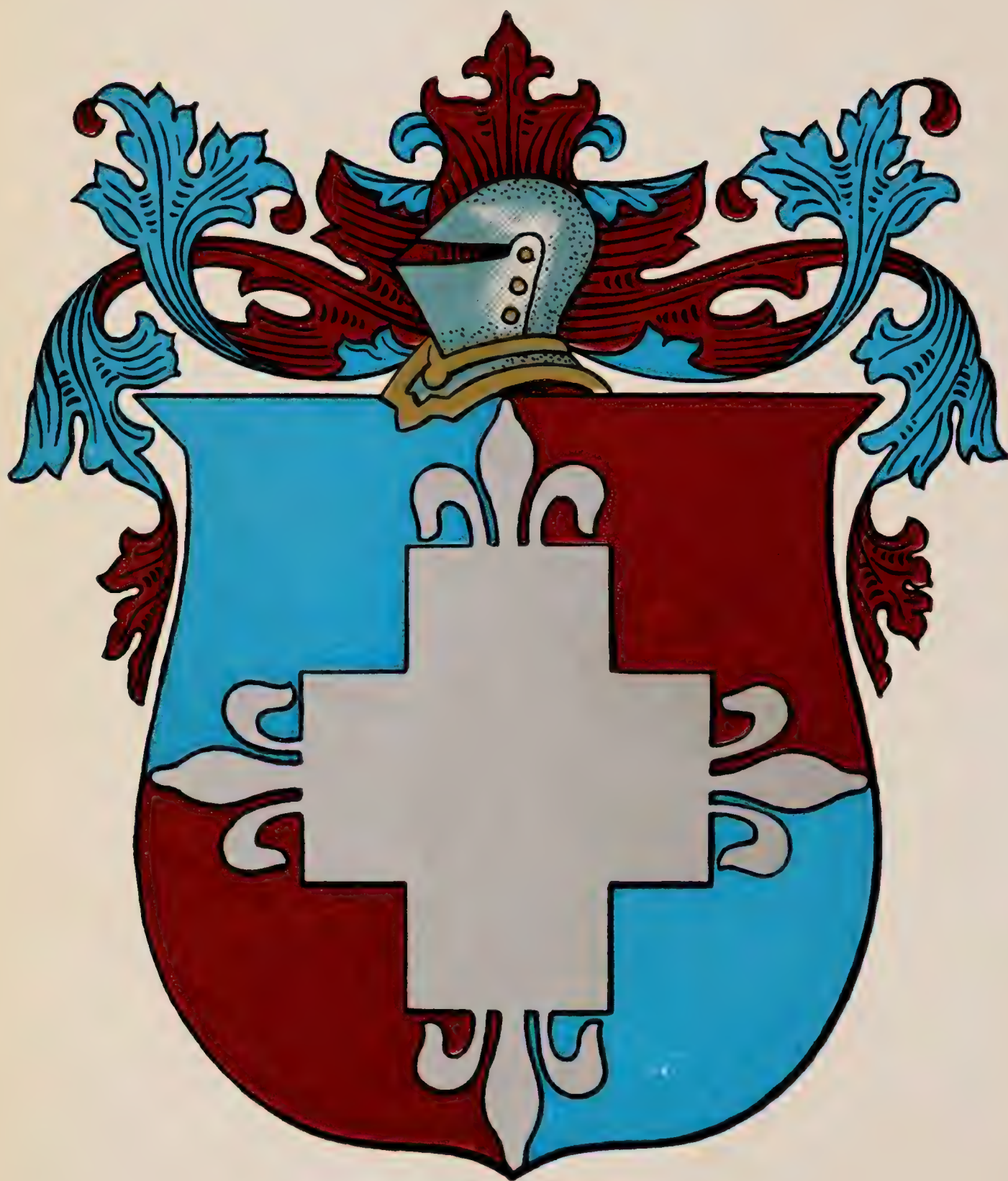
Crest: A tower argent, port sable.

Motto: Propriis vos sanguine pasco.



Church

PROPRIS VOBIS SANQUINE PAGCO



Snell

Arms: Quarterly, azure and gules; a cross flowered
argent.



Snell

MANCHESTER

- (1) Job, married May 24, 1778, Zilpah Woodman, daughter of William and Mary Woodman.
- (2) Edward, married April 21, 1782, Esthel Church, daughter of Edward and Mary Church.
- (3) Jabez, married, December 18, 1788, Fitzweed Snell, daughter of Isaac Snell.
- (4) Zebedee, of whom further.

ZEBEDEE MANCHESTER, son of Archer and Elizabeth (Gifford) Manchester, was born at Little Compton. He was married by Reverend Jonathan Ellis, July 28, 1777, at Little Compton, to Deborah Briggs, daughter of Job and Ruth Briggs.

Issue (among others) :

- (1) Elizabeth, of whom further.

ELIZABETH MANCHESTER, daughter of Zebedee and Deborah (Briggs) Manchester, was born at Little Compton, November 9, 1784. She married, January 14, 1807, Benjamin Wardwell. (*See Wardwell Line*).



Briggs

Arms: Argent, three escutcheons gules, each charged with a bend of the field.

Crest: An arm vambraced, and hand holding a bow and arrow proper.



Briggs

BRIGGS

THE most ancient branch of the Briggs family is found in County Norfolk, England, although it later became widespread throughout Westmoreland, Yorkshire, Middlesex, Norfolkshire and Shropshire. Tradition has it that the first recorded ancestor of the lineage was, himself, the creator of the surname, for an ancient history of Norfolk states that "William of Salle," lord of the lands of Salle and Norfolk, before the time of Edward I assumed the name of De Ponte or Pontibus, i. e. "at Brigges," signifying a dweller by the bridge. In various deeds he is called "William de Ponte de Salle," and they indicate that he was living at Salle as late as 1334. Even before assuming the surname the family was an ancient one of Salle, whose early records, save for the fact that they were landed proprietors of the vicinity, are lost in the mist of antiquity.

JOHN BRIGGS, the founder of the family in America, is first mentioned in the records of Newport, Rhode Island, where he was admitted a freeman in October, 1638. On April 30, 1639, he was made a citizen of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and he

BRIGGS

became a leading citizen of the latter place. He is frequently alluded to in the early records of Portsmouth which indicate that he served the community in various public capacities. He was secretary of the Colony in 1671, and thereafter, and a shareholder in many land companies. On May 16, 1648, he was chosen assistant at the General Court for Portsmouth; and on August 31, 1654, he was appointed a commissioner for uniting the four towns of the Providence Plantations. He made frequent purchases of land, and was considered a man of substance in the community.

John Briggs died between April 19, 1690 (date of his will) and September 17, 1690 (date of its probate). The name of his wife does not appear on record.

Issue:

- (1) John, of whom further.
- (2) Thomas, married Mary, surname unknown; received from his father lands in Dartmouth, May 1, 1688.



Wilcox

Arms: Ermine a chief chequy, or and gules.

Crest: On a mount a dove proper.



Wilcox

BRIGGS

- (3) Susanna, married ——— Northway.
- (4) Enoch, married, March 2, 1699, Hannah Willcox, a widow. Issue: (i) Abigail, married John Butts. (ii) Sarah, married, April 28, 1740, Stephen Sherman. (iii) Susanna, married William Cook, April 9, 1724.
- (5) Job, married Mary, surname unknown, who died June 23, 1769. He left a will dated February 25, 1725, and probated April 8, 1728. The records of the dates of birth of the children are in evident error as to the last child, and possibly the one preceding him. Issue: (i) Oliver, born December 27, 1716. (ii) William, born April 24, 1718, died in August, 1802. (iii) Joseph, born January 4, 1720, died in January, 1758. (iv) Jeremiah, born in 1721, died in September, 1764. (v) Deborah, born 1723. (vi) Bathsheba, born in 1724; married Job Hunt. (vii) Abigail, born in 1726. (viii) Walter, born in 1728. (ix) Lovet (recorded as born in 1730) an evident error.

JOHN BRIGGS, eldest son of John Briggs, was a prominent resident of Portsmouth, Tiverton, and Little Compton, in all of which townships he owned land. Under deed of gift of his father, he received a



Fisher

Arms: Or, between three kingfishers a chevron
sable.

Crest: A kingfisher proper.



Fisher

BRIGGS

large portion of land in Dartmouth and here he made his home for many years. On February 14, 1687, he purchased a large estate at Tiverton, Rhode Island, whence he removed and here continued to dwell for some time. In right of his wife, he held much land in Portsmouth, she having received the same as a marriage settlement from her father.

John Briggs married Hannah Fisher, daughter of Edward Fisher, of Portsmouth.

Issue:

- (1) Edward, married Sarah, surname unknown; early records dating 1694-1717, indicate that he owned extensive property. Issue: (i) Deborah, born March 11, 1693. (ii) Hannah, born December 19, 1698. (iii) Walter, born February 19, 1701. (iv) Josiah, born March 4, 1703. (v) Charles, born February 20, 1711.
- (2) John.
- (3) Job.
- (4) William, of whom further.

WILLIAM BRIGGS, son of John and Hannah



Sisson

Arms: Per fesse embattled or and azure, three
griffins' heads erased counterchanged.

Crest: A griffin's head erased or.

Motto: Hope for the best.



Sigson

BRIGGS

(Fisher) Briggs, was born in 1650, in Little Compton, Rhode Island, and died in May, 1716. He owned much land at Taunton, which was deeded to him by his father, "John Briggs of Tiverton."

He married, in 1680, Elizabeth, surname unknown, who was born in 1653, and died in August, 1716.

Issue:

- (1) Susanna, born April 9, 1681; married Robert Dennis.
- (2) John, born November 13, 1685, died January 21, 1712.
- (3) William, of whom further.
- (4) Elizabeth, born December 27, 1689, died in March, 1763; married (1) Richard Sisson; married (2) John Woodman.
- (5) Thomas, (twin) born September 5, 1693, died March 23, 1716.
- (6) Deborah, (twin) born September 5, 1693, died in November, 1773; married Benjamin Head.



Wentworth

Arms: Sable, a chevron between three leopard's
faces or.

Crest: A griffin passant argent.



Wentworth

BRIGGS

(7) Job, born August 3, 1696, died March 4, 1727.

WILLIAM BRIGGS, son of William and Elizabeth Briggs, was born January 11, 1688, and died in November, 1763. He married, September 25, 1713, Deborah Church, who was born in January, 1697.

Issue:

- (1) Elizabeth, born October 10, 1714; married Joseph Pabodie.
- (2) John, born May 27, 1716, died in May, 1763; married Margaret Peckham.
- (3) Thomas, born September 12, 1717.
- (4) Mary, born in August, 1719; married Jonathan Records.
- (5) Sarah, born June 5, 1721; married Lemuel Shaw.
- (6) Job, born February 4, 1725, died young.
- (7) Job, of whom further.
- (8) Susannah, born August 23, 1729.
- (9) Enoch, born March 10, 1732; married March 11, 1756, Judith Wilbor, born June 25, 1733.
- (10) Judith, born in 1735; married Thomas Wentworth.



Shaw

Arms: Or, on a chevron sable between three eagles displayed of the second, three trefoils slipped or.

Crest: A fawn's head couped, wounded by an arrow.

Motto: Te ipsum nosce.



ສິນລາ

BRIGGS

(11) Nathaniel, born March 30, 1737, died at Tiverton, July 24, 1801. He was deputy to the General Assembly from Tiverton, 1782-1785. His will was dated August 22, 1785, and mentioned his wife, Mary, and his children.

(12) Priscilla, born in 1739.

JOB BRIGGS, son of William and Deborah (Church) Briggs, was born July 24, 1727, and died in January, 1757. Although his life was a short one, he had attained a place of influence in the affairs of Little Compton before his death.

He married, May 31, 1747, Ruth Shaw, a doctor.

Issue: (possibly others) :

(1) Deborah, of whom further.

DEBORAH BRIGGS, daughter of Job and Ruth (Shaw) Briggs, was born at Little Compton, Rhode Island, September 23, 1748. She married (by Reverend Jonathan Ellis), July 28, 1777, at Little Compton, Rhode Island, Zebedee Manchester, son of Archer and Elizabeth (Gifford) Manchester. (*See Manchester Line*).



Howland

Arms: Sable, two bars argent, on a chief of the second three lions rampant of the first.

Crest: On a wreath of his colors a lion passant sable, ducally gorged or.



Howland

HOWLAND

THE ancient family seat of the Howlands is in County Essex, England, where it has been established since the reign of King Edward VII. It is worthy of note that in the early centuries the surname of Howland is found solely in County Essex, establishing the fact that the various branches later found elsewhere in England all derive from the Essex root. Great fortunes were acquired by several scions of the line, who were also honored with knighthood; and the daughter of a representative so honored united the Howland blood with the ducal house of Bedford, the head of which then acquired the title of Baron Howland, which is still borne by that exalted line of peers.

THE ANCIENT LINEAGE

JOHN HOWLAND, of London, gentleman; married Anne, daughter of ——— Greenway, of Clay, in County Norfolk.

Issue:

- (1) Rt. Rev. Richard Howland, Doctor of Divinity,
Bishop of Peterborough.



Revell

Arms: Ermine, a chevron gules within a bordure engrailed sable.

Crest: A cubit arm in armour proper holding a lion's paw erased of the last.



Revell



Galesby

Arms: Argent, two lions passant guardant sable,
crowned or.

Crest: A lion passant guardant sable, crowned or.



Gatesby



Harte

Arms: Sable, a bend engrailed between three fleurs-de-lis or.

Crest: A stag proper.



Marte



Rivers

Arms: Azure, two bars or.



Rivers

HOWLAND

- (2) John, of London, baptized August 10, 1541; buried at St. Mary's, Middlesex; married Emme, daughter and heiress of Nicholas Revell, of London. Issue: (i) Nicholas. (ii) John, of Newport, County Essex, died unmarried. (iii) Margaret, married Euseby, Catesby, of Castor County, Northampton.
- (3) William, baptized November 30, 1542, died before 1548.
- (4) Christan (Christian), baptized April 16, 1544.
- (5) Robert, of Gray's Inn, baptized September 7, 1545.
- (6) Raffe (Ralph), baptized December 16, 1546; alderman of London; master of the Grocers' Company.
- (7) William, baptized August 24, 1548.
- (8) Sir Giles Howland, of Stretham, in County Surrey; Knight; baptized September 20, 1549; married (1) Anne Harte, daughter of Sir John Harte, of London, Knight; married (2) Elizabeth Rivers, daughter of Sir John Rivers, Knight, Mayor of London. Sir Giles Howland was the owner of large estates at Stretham, in County Surrey. These



Nightingale

Arms: Per pale ermine and gules a rose counter-changed.

Crest: An ibex, sejant argent, tufted, armed, and maned or.



Nightingale



Langley

Arms: Per pale argent and or, a cockatrice with wings expanded sable, beaked of the second, crested, wattled, and legged gules.



Tangley



Wrotherly

Arms: Argent on a bend, between six martlets
gules three mullets or.



Brotherly



Suzan

Arms: Quarterly 1st and 4th per pale azure and sable within an orle of fleurs-de-lis argent a lion rampant erminois ducally crowned and holding between the paws a mascle or; a canton ermine, 2nd and 3rd gules, on a bend argent between two cotises engrailed or, three bucks' heads, all between two pheons.

Crest: A demi-lion rampant erminois, collared sable and ducally crowned or, holding between the paws a fleur-de-lis argent, within a mascle or.

Motto: Simplex Munditiis.



Coat of arms of Suzan, a town in the county of
Surrey, England. The coat of arms is described as
a shield divided per pale, the dexter half
being argent, and the sinister half being
gules, with a fess argent, and a chief
gules, with three bezants. The crest is a
lion passant guardant a shield.

The coat of arms is described as a shield
divided per pale, the dexter half being
argent, and the sinister half being gules,
with a fess argent, and a chief gules,
with three bezants.

Coat of arms of Suzan

Suzan



Fossett

Arms: Argent, on a bend sable three bucks' heads
cabossed or, armed of the first.

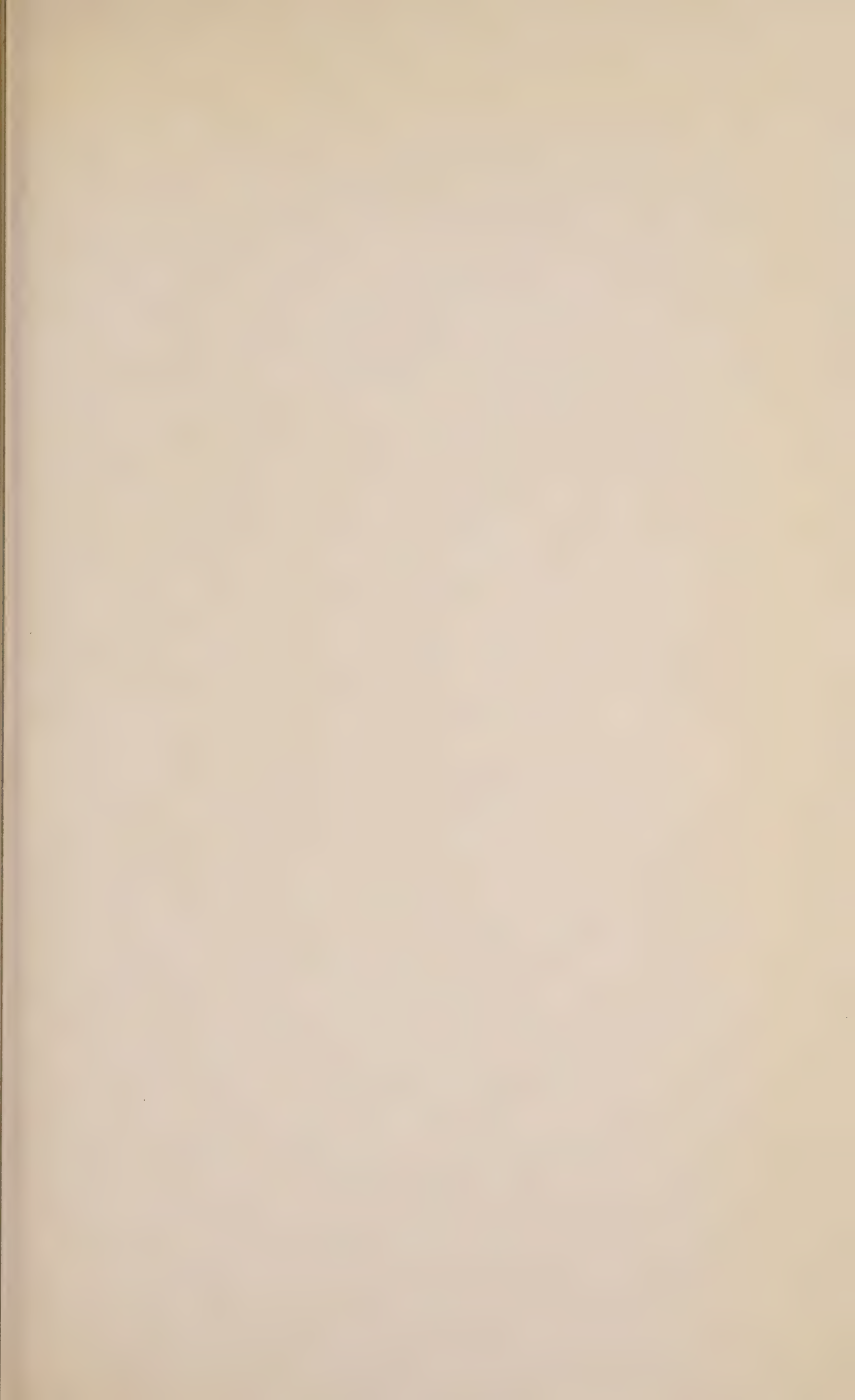


Fossett

HOWLAND

eventually passed to Jeffrey (Geffery) Howland, posthumous son of John Howland, of Newport, Essex, and his wife Blanche, daughter of William Nightingale, gentleman of the same county. Jeffrey Howland was baptized at Newport, July 29, 1593, and engaged in the mercantile business in London; he married Grisogan Langley, daughter of John Langley, of London, the latter a descendant of the ancient family of Langley, established since the period of the Third Crusade. His only daughter and heiress, Elizabeth, married Wrotherly, second Duke of Bedford; and after the marriage, the Duke sought and obtained the title of Baron Howland, which the present representative of that line still bears. Sir Giles Howland left issue by his first wife:

(i) Sir John Howland, of Stretham, County Surrey, Knight. Justice of the Peace, 1623. Married Scissely Suzan, daughter of John Suzan, of London. Issue: (a) John Howland, born 1623. (b) Susann Howland. (ii) Mary, died unmarried. (iii) Anne, died without issue. (iv) Allice, died without issue. (v) Sir Mathew Howland, of Holborne, County Middlesex, Knight, one of the "pentioners of King Charles;" married Francis Fossett, daughter of Edward Fossett, of Marylebone,





Fitzwilliams

Arms: Lozengy, argent and gules in fesse a fleur-de-lis between the points of a crescent, both or.



Fitzwilliams

HOWLAND

County Middlesex. Issue: (a) Edward. (b) Elizabeth, married George Fitzwilliams, of Mablethorpe, County Sussex.

(9) William, baptized August 20, 1554.

(10) Nicholas, baptized August 25, 1555.

It has also been stated that there were (additionally):

(11) A son.

(12) A daughter, who died young.

Although no definite genealogical connection between the "Mayflower" passenger, John Howland, and the Howlands of London has been established, yet there are many indications which point to the fact that the New England pioneer and the London family were of the same origin. Humphrey Howland, brother of John of the "Mayflower," was established in the mercantile business in London, which was the occupation generally followed by representatives of the ancient lineage. Humphrey Howland died in 1646, leaving a will dated May 28, 1646. Annie Howland, his wife, was the executrix of the will, and

HOWLAND

she was also appointed to settle the affairs of George Howland, brother of Humphrey, who died in 1646.

Arthur Howland, another brother, was an American settler coming to Massachusetts with the Scrooby band who were part of the Leyden Congregation. Henry Howland, the youngest brother, was at Scrooby and Leyden, and was located in Plymouth in 1624. He removed from there to Duxbury, where he became one of its "Substantial landholders and freemen," serving on the grand jury, and as surveyor of highways.

THE FAMILY IN AMERICA

JOHN HOWLAND of the "Mayflower" was born about 1592, in England, and died in Kingston, Rhode Island, February 23, 1673. Early in life he became imbued with Puritan doctrines, in the pursuance of which he joined the followers of the Reverend John Robinson at Amsterdam. When the decision to emigrate to America was made by the little band of Puritans, John Howland was one of the number to set sail on the Mayflower; and there was no one man

HOWLAND

of that courageous and God-fearing band who contributed more to the good of the whole than did this American pioneer of the illustrious line hereinafter followed. The notable work that he accomplished during the first terrible winter in the New Land, when he labored indefatigably to relieve the suffering of the sick and aged, made him early a figure of importance in the community, and he was held in the highest esteem by Governor Bradford. He was a member of the governor's council, and he performed many important missions for him, as well. He served as a deputy from Plymouth for eight successive terms, beginning with 1652. He was selectman of Plymouth in 1666; surveyed the lands, acted on committees, aided in settling estates, performed the duties of a trustee and was "a profitable member both in church and Commonwealth." He was most liberal in his religious views, and had a singularly kindly and sympathetic nature.

He owned property at Island Creek Pond and he also owned two small islands in Geeir's Harbor; for a time he resided in Duxbury, later removing to Ply-

HOWLAND

mouth. Some time prior to 1665 he removed to Rocky Nook, Kingston, where he spent the remainder of his life.

He married Elizabeth Tilley, daughter of John Tilley, sixteenth signer of the "Mayflower Compact." She died at Swanzey, December 21, 1687.

Issue:

- (1) Desire, born at Barnstable, October 13, 1623; married in 1643, Captain John Gorham; she died October 13, 1683.
- (2) John, born at Plymouth, February 24, 1627; married, October 26, 1651, Mary Lee, daughter of Robert Lee; he was a lieutenant and selectman, residing first at Marshfield, later at Barnstable.
- (3) Jabez, of whom further.
- (4) Hope, born August 30, 1629, died January 8, 1684; married in 1646, John Chipman.
- (5) Elizabeth, married (1) September 13, 1649, Ephraim Hicks of Plymouth; she married (2) July 10, 1651, John Dickarson (or Dickenson) of Plymouth.

HOWLAND

- (6) Lydia, married James Brown; at her home, in Swanzey, the widow of the founder, Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, passed her last days.
- (7) Ruth, married, November 17, 1664, Thomas Cushman, son of Elder Cushman.
- (8) Hannah, married July 6, 1661, Jonathan Bosworth.
- (9) Joseph, died in January, 1704; he was representative in 1677; married, December 7, 1664, Elizabeth Southworth, the only daughter of Thomas Southworth.
- (10) Isaac, born November 16, 1649, died March 8, 1724; married Elizabeth Vaughn, born in 1652, died October 29, 1727.

JABEZ HOWLAND, son of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, was born, either in Plymouth or Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1628. In this vicinity he resided until 1681, becoming a leading military figure, as well as an active church member, and in both circles was most highly esteemed. He was a member of the Reverend John Cotton's church, held the office of constable, and served, with marked heroism in King Philip's War.

HOWLAND

At the close of this terrible Indian conflict, Bristol, Rhode Island, was founded, and Jabez Howland was one of the original settlers of that place. He became a leading figure there also, and was invested with many public offices. He was the first town clerk of Bristol, being appointed November 10, 1681, and subsequently he was chosen assessor. He was a deputy to the General Court 1689-90, selectman for several terms, and active in the affairs of the First Congregational Church of Bristol, which he had helped to build. He died in 1712, leaving an estate which was considered a large one for that time.

Jabez Howland married, about 1667-68, Bethiah Thacher, daughter of Anthony Thacher, (*See Thacher Line*).

Issue:

- (1) Jabez, born at Plymouth, November 15, 1669, died at Bristol, Rhode Island, October 17, 1723; married Patience Stafford, born in 1669, died October 23, 1721.
- (2) John, born January 15, 1672-73.

HOWLAND

- (3) Bethiah, born June 3, 1674, died at Plymouth in 1676.
- (4) Josiah, born at Plymouth, August 6, 1676, died at Bristol, February, 1717; married, in 1709, Yetmercy Shove, daughter of Reverend John and Hannah Bacon (Walley) Shove.
- (5) John, born at Plymouth, July 26, 1679, died before 1748.
- (6) Judah, born May 7, 1683, died at Bristol, in November, 1683.
- (7) Seth, born January 5, 1684-85, died at Bristol in April, 1685.
- (8) Samuel, of whom further.
- (9) Experience, born May 19, 1687, died young at Bristol.
- (10) Joseph, born at Bristol, October 14, 1692, died August 16, 1737; married, about 1712, Bathsheba Carey, born August 14, 1693, daughter of David and Elizabeth Carey.
- (11) Elizabeth, married Nathan Townsend, of Newport.

DEACON SAMUEL HOWLAND, son of Jabez and

HOWLAND

Bethiah (Thacher) Howland, was born, May 16, 1686, at Bristol, Rhode Island, and died there May 15, 1748. He was a life-long resident of Bristol, where he was town clerk for many years. In addition to this he taught school at Bristol from 1709-1712. In 1740, he received an appointment as justice of the peace. He was long a deacon of the Congregational Church, which he joined August 1, 1708.

Samuel Howland married (1) at Bristol, May 6, 1708, Abigail Carey, born at Bristol, August 31, 1684, and died there August 6, 1737. (*See Carey Line*).

Samuel Howland married (2) at Bristol, (intention published February 18-19, 1741-42) "Madame" Rachel Allen, of Barrington, Rhode Island, widow of Samuel Allen. She died, January 25, 1744-1745, at Barrington.

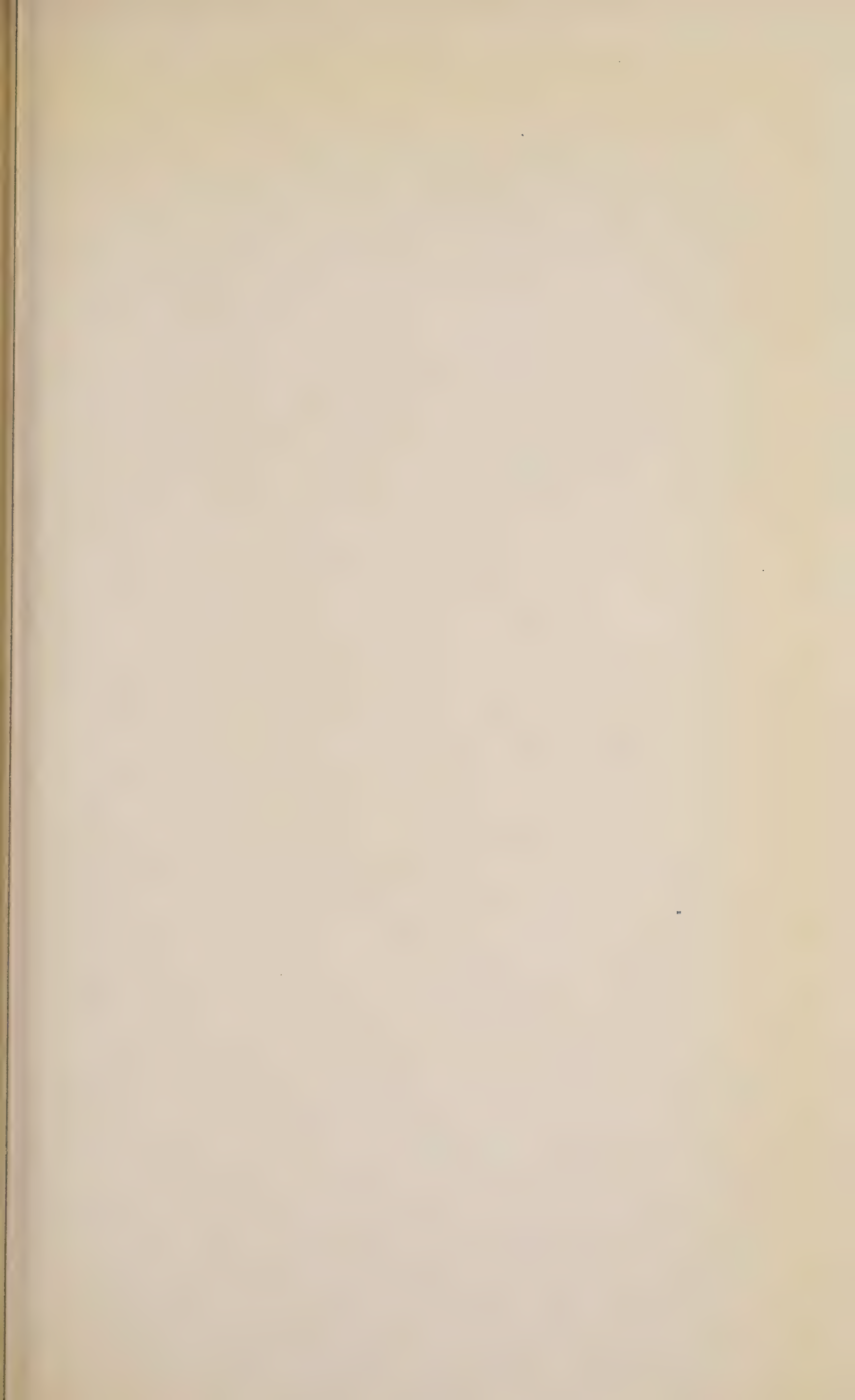
Issue by first wife, all born at Bristol:

- (1) Samuel, born April 3, 1709; married (1) Lucie Smith; married (2) Abigail Moon.

HOWLAND

- (2) Abigail, born October 18, 1710, died August 8, 1737; married Israel Church.
- (3) John, born September 27, 1713, died August 21, 1786; married Martha Wardwell.
- (4) Tabitha, born January 13, 1715-16; married (1) Nathaniel Carey; (2) John Peckham.
- (5) Seth, born July 9, 1719, died at Bristol, August 6, 1719.
- (6) Phebe, born March 9, 1720-21, died November 30, 1794; married Joseph Wardwell.
- (7) Mary, of whom further.
- (8) Mehitable, born February 1, 1724-25, died February 13, 1764; married Stephen Wardwell.

MARY HOWLAND, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Abigail (Carey) Howland, was born, March 18, 1722-23, at Bristol, Rhode Island. She married, September 26, 1742, William Wardwell, of Bristol. (*See Wardwell Line*).





PILLEY

Arms: Argent, a wyvern with wings endorsed
sable charged on the breast with an annulet
or.

Crest: The head of a battle-ax issuing from the
wreath.

TILLEY

THE surname Tilley appeared in England as early as the Norman Conquest, and reference to it is made in the Domesday Book. Early spellings of the name included Teley, Tilee, Tilly, and Tely.

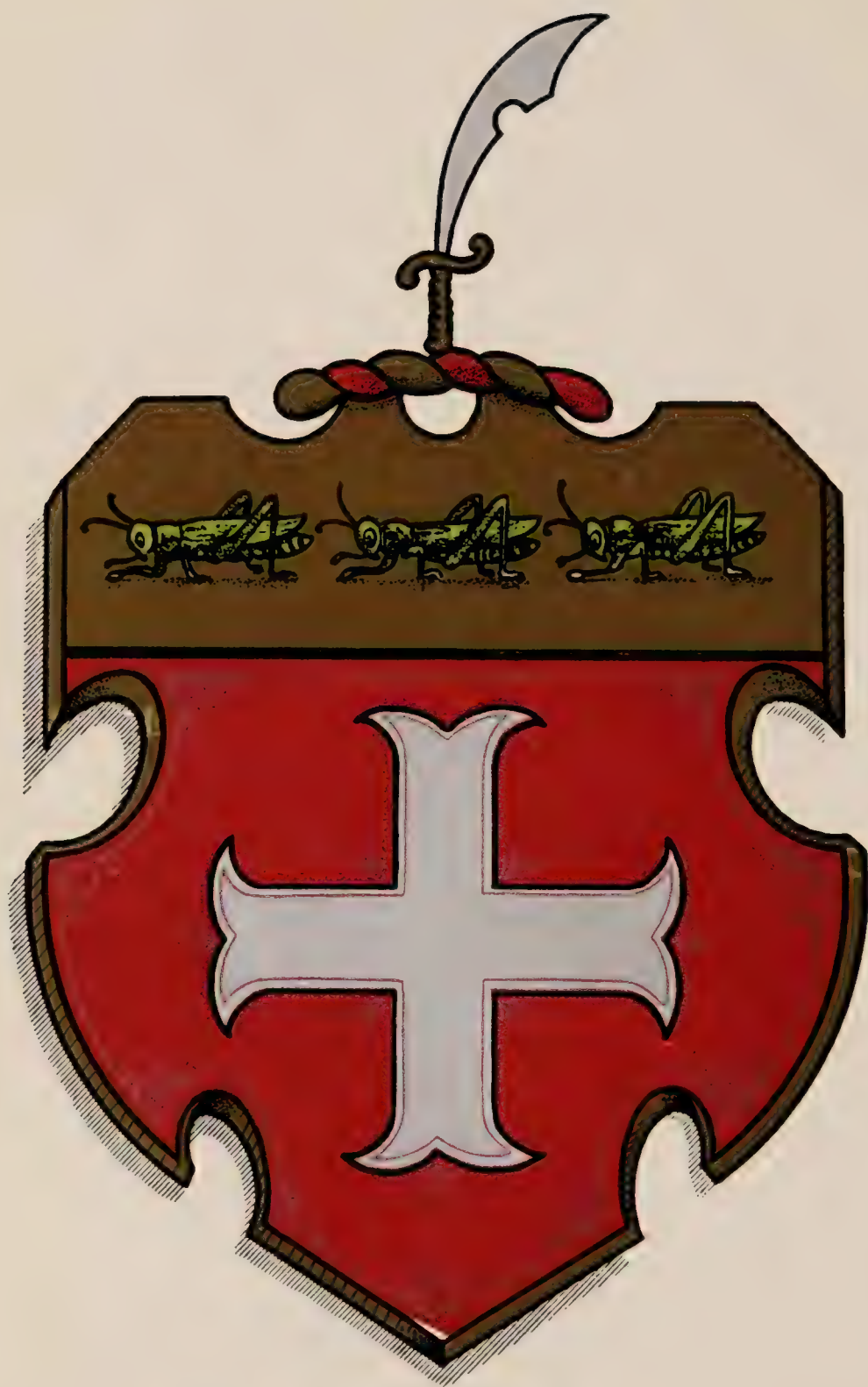
Among the passengers on the "Mayflower" were Edward Tilley and his wife, Ann, and John Tilley, of whom further. Edward Tilley and his wife were unable to endure the hardships of the first winter and both died in the spring of 1620-21. They left no male descendants. As John Tilley brought only a daughter with him, and left no male issue, the Tilleys of the "Mayflower" thus became extinct in their male line, Elizabeth Tilley being the only one left to perpetuate the ancestry. It follows, from this that all who claim descent from the "Mayflower" Tilleys, must do so through the Howland ancestry.

JOHN TILLEY, the American progenitor, passenger on the "Mayflower" and sixteenth signer of the "Mayflower Compact," came to America in 1620, with his wife and daughter, Elizabeth. Both he and his wife died in 1621, leaving their only daughter.

TILLEY

ELIZABETH TILLEY, daughter of John Tilley, was taken as a daughter by Governor Carver and his wife after the death of her parents. Early in 1621, Elizabeth Tilley was married to John Howland, fourteenth signer of the "Mayflower Compact" and they became the ancestors of the notable Howland line.





Thatcher

Arms: Gules, a cross moline argent; on a chief d'or
three grasshoppers proper.

Crest: A saxon sword or seax proper.



Whatcher

THACHER

FOR the first four generations of this family in America the name was spelled Thacher, which spelling is still used in Boston and vicinity, while other branches removed to the west and elsewhere now employ "Thatcher." The latter spelling is invariably used in England.

THE ANCIENT LINEAGE

REVEREND PETER THATCHER, of Queen Camel, Somersetshire, England, was born, 1545-49 (approximately) and died at Queen Camel previous to May 7, 1624. He was probably buried in St. Barnabas' Church, in which he had officiated from 1574 to 1624.

The name of the Reverend Peter Thatcher's wife is not known, nor any facts concerning her.

Issue, all born at Queen Camel:

- (1) Reverend Peter Thatcher, oldest son, was born at Queen Camel, Somersetshire, in 1587-88, and died February 16, 1640-41, at Salisbury, England. He was the Puritan rector of the Church of St. Edward, Salisbury, 1622-1640-41; married (1)

THACHER

Anne, surname unknown; married (2) April 14, 1635, Alice Batt, daughter of Thomas and Joane (Byley) Batt, who died at Salisbury about September 13, 1669.

- (2) Antony, of whom below.
- (3) John, born at Queen Camel, 1590-91, died there in 1653; married Rebecca, surname unknown, who died in 1662.
- (4) Giles, born 1591-92, died in August, 1602, at Queen Camel.
- (5) Thomas, born at Queen Camel, where he died in August, 1650; married (1) Alice, surname unknown; she died in 1620-21; married (2) September 24, 1621, Marie Lokier, who died December 24, 1668.

THE FAMILY IN AMERICA

ANTONY THACHER, son of the Reverend Peter Thatcher, of Queen Camel, County Somerset, England, who was the American pioneer of the lineage, was born, 1588-89, at Queen Camel, England, and died at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, in 1667.

THACHER

It is believed that he was curate under his father at Queen Camel until the death of the latter; and thereafter he served as curate under his brother, Reverend Peter Thatcher, at Salisbury.

In 1635 he resolved on a removal to America, embarking from Southampton on the "James," which left that port April 5, 1635. He arrived in America in June, 1635, and located first at Ipswich, later removing to Newbury. He intended making the last named place his permanent home, but when a kinsman, Reverend Joseph Avery, received a call to Marblehead, Antony Thacher decided to accompany him thither. The journey was made by vessel, and a terrific storm which they encountered when almost to their destination caused the loss of all on board, with the exception of Antony Thacher and his wife. They were fortunate enough to be washed ashore on a small island, which was afterwards granted to Antony Thacher by the General Court at Boston. He shortly removed to Yarmouth, where he was an original grantee; town clerk; town treasurer; deputy to the General Court; surveyor of highways; register

THACHER

keeper for Yarmouth; and a member of numerous committees. He owned a large estate at Yarmouth, whereon he was buried.

He married (1) in England, Mary, surname unknown, who died in Salisbury in 1634. He married (2) in England, 1635, Elizabeth Jones, sister of Richard Jones, of Dinder, England, who was later a settler of Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Issue, by first wife:

- (1) William, born previous to 1620; came to America on the James, and was drowned August 15, 1635.
- (2) Edith, born at Queen Camel, England, about February 1, 1621-22, drowned August 15, 1635.
- (3) Mary, born in England, drowned August 15, 1635.
- (4) Peter, born in England, drowned August 15, 1635.
- (5) Benjamin, born at Salisbury, England, April 13, 1634, died there September 1, 1639.

Issue, by second wife:

- (6) John, born at Marblehead, Massachusetts, March

THACHER

17, 1638-39, and died at Yarmouth, May 8, 1713. He was assistant to the Governor of Plymouth Colony; deputy to the General Court for many years; selectman of Yarmouth; councillor to the Provincial Council until 1707; and attained the rank of Colonel in the militia. He married (1), November 6, 1661, Rebecca Winslow, of Marshfield, born at that place July 15, 1643, died at Yarmouth, July 15, 1683, daughter of Josiah Winslow (brother of Governor Edward Winslow) and Margaret (Bourne) Winslow. He married (2), January 1, 1684, at Yarmouth, Lydia Gorham, of Barnstable, born there November 6, 1661, died at Yarmouth August 2, 1744, daughter of Colonel John Gorham and Desire (Howland) Gorham, of Barnstable.

He had issue, by both marriages, twenty-one children.

- (7) Judah, probably born at Yarmouth, died at Yarmouth, November 4, 1676; married, about 1666, Mary Thornton, who died November 30, 1708. They had issue six children.

- (8) Bethiah, of whom further.

BETHIAH THACHER, daughter of Antony and

THACHER

Elizabeth (Jones) Thacher, was born, about 1640, at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, and died December 19, 1725, at Bristol, Rhode Island, whither she and her husband with their family had removed soon after the foundation of the settlement.

She married, about 1667-68, at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, Jabez Howland, son of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, of the Mayflower. (*See Howland Line*).





Gary

Arms: Argent, on a bend sable three roses of the first, seeded or, barbed vert, a border of the second bezantee.

Crest: A swan, wings elevated proper.

Motto: Virtute excerptae.



GARY

CAREY

THE Carey family is of ancient lineage and originated in England. It dates from the period of Norman ascendancy in England, when Lord Adam de Kari, a powerful Norman noble, was the first recorded representative of the family.

THE FAMILY IN ENGLAND

ADAM DE KARI, born about A. D. 1170, was Lord of the Castle of Kari, situated in the County of Somerset, England. He married Ann, daughter of Sir William Trevett, Knight.

JOHN DE KARY (KARI), son of Lord Adam de Kari, was born, about 1200, in the Castle of Kari, and became heir to his father. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Stapleton, Knight.

WILLIAM DE KARY (OR KARRY), son of John de Kary, was born about 1230. He married Alice, daughter of Sir William Beaumont, Knight.

JOHN DE KARRY, son of William de Kary, was born about 1270. He married Phillippa, daughter of Sir Warren Archdeacon, Knight.

CAREY

JOHN DE KARRY, son of John de Karry, was born about 1300. He married Margaret Boxon or Boxume, of Cloverlly, in Devonshire.

JOHN CARY, son of John de Karry, or Cary, was born about 1325. He married (1) Agnes, daughter of Lord Stafford; he married (2) Jane, daughter of Sir Guy de Bryen, Knight.

SIR JOHN CARY, son of John Cary, was born, in 1350, at Holway, Devonshire, and died, an exile, at Waterford, Ireland, in 1404. He married Margaret Holway.

ROBERT CARY, son of Sir John Cary, was born about 1375. He served the warrior King Henry V. with such signal bravery that he was restored a portion of his father's confiscated lands. In a combat, single-handed, he defeated a Knight of Arragon, and thereupon adopted the arms of that Knight, which his successors have borne throughout the ensuing centuries.

PHILIP CARY, son of Sir Robert Cary, was born about 1400. He married Christian Orchard.

CAREY

SIR WILLIAM CARY, Knight, son of Philip Cary, was born in 1437, and known as the Knight of Cockington. During the War of the Roses, he sided with the House of Lancaster. He married Elizabeth Paulett, and had issue two sons.

ROBERT CARY, son of Sir William Cary, was born in 1460, and died in 1540. He recovered the patrimonial estate at Cloverlly at the hands of King Henry VII, and there made his residence. He married (1) Jane Carew, daughter of Nicholas Carew; he married (2) Agnes Hody, daughter of Sir William Hody.

ROBERT CARY, son of Robert Cary, was born at Bristol, in 1525, and died there in 1670. The name of his wife is unknown.

WILLIAM CARY, son of Robert Cary, was born in Bristol, County of Somersetshire, England, October 3, 1560. He was sheriff of the County of Somersetshire, in 1599, and mayor of Bristol in 1611. He had issue eight children, of whom three sons migrated to America and settled there as follows:

CAREY

- (1) James Carey, born at Bristol, England, about 1600, died at Charlestown, Massachusetts, November 2, 1681; married Eleanor Hawkins and left issue. He was admitted a freeman at Charlestown, Massachusetts.
- (2) Miles Carey, of Virginia, in 1635, was born at Bristol about 1602.
- (3) John Carey, of whom further.

THE FAMILY IN AMERICA

JOHN CAREY, son of William Cary, of Bristol, England, and founder of the line in America, was born in Bristol, about 1610. He left England for the New Land about 1634, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Duxbury, Massachusetts. Later, he settled at Bridgewater, being there at the foundation of the town, and was installed as the first town clerk in 1656. He was a man of great influence in the community and the owner of much property.

He married, in 1644, Elizabeth Godfrey, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Godfrey. (*See Godfrey Line*).

CAREY

JOHN CAREY, son of John and Elizabeth (Godfrey) Carey, was born, November 4, 1645, at Duxbury, Massachusetts, and died, July 14, 1721, at Bristol, Rhode Island. He held many offices of trust and honor in the latter place, and was one of the most esteemed citizens of the town. He served his townsmen variously as assessor; clerk of the peace; secretary of the county; and representative to the General Assembly. He was a considerable land owner and left a large estate.

He married, December 7, 1670, at Bridgewater, Abigail Allen, daughter of Samuel Allen. (*See Allen Line*).

Issue, among others:

(1) Abigail, of whom further.

ABIGAIL CAREY, daughter of John and Abigail (Allen) Carey, was born, August 31, 1684, died August 16, 1737.

She married, May 6, 1708, Samuel Howland, son of Jabez and Bethiah (Thacher) Howland. (*See Howland Line*).



Bickford.

Arms: Gules, three lions passant argent.



Sifford.

GIFFORD

THE Gifford lineage, of whom an English writer said "Near kinsmen of our Norman Kings and whose descendants have exercised the highest civil and ecclesiastical power in the country," traces descent from Normandy for several centuries before William the Conqueror overthrew the Saxons in A. D. 1066.

The original spelling of the name was Giffard, and the arms which were borne by the first of the English Giffards, the Earls of Buckingham, show their great antiquity by the simplicity of the design.

GIFFARD: EARLS OF BUCKINGHAM

OSBORNE DE BOLEBEC, a noble of Normandy, living temp. Robert Sans Peur, Duke of Normandy, married Avelina, sister of Gunnora, Duchess of Normandy, and had issue two sons:

- (1) Walter, of whom further.
- (2) Osborne, younger son, ancestor of the Giffards, Barons Giffard of Brimsfield, one of the most celebrated baronial houses of England, and also of the Giffards of Chillington, County Stafford.



William the Conqueror

HENRY I., OF ENGLAND

Arms: Gules, two lions passant guardant or.



William the Conqueror
HENRY I, OF ENGLAND



Buckingham

Arms: Argent, a lion rampant gules.



Buckingham

GIFFORD

WALTER GIFFORD, Seigneur de Longueville, in Caux, Normandy, the first Earl of Buckingham in England, accompanied William the Conqueror to that country A. D. 1066; and was assigned, by him the title of Earl of Buckingham in 1070, for gallant conduct at the battle of Hastings. He had previously distinguished himself in the defense of the Duchy of Normandy on the occasion of the invasion by the French in 1054.

At the time of the General Survey, Walter Gifford, Earl of Buckingham, was sent, with others, into various counties throughout England, to value lands belonging to the Crown, as well as those belonging to private individuals. He was at that time, the possessor of lordships in Berkshire, Wiltshire, Somersetshire, and many other counties, amounting to the great number of one hundred and seven. In A. D. 1089, his Lordship fortified his mansions in Normandy, and was chosen by William Rufus as chief general of his army there. In 1102, he sided with Robert Courthose against King Henry I.

Walter Giffard, first Earl of Buckingham, died in



FLAITELL

Arms: Gules, three cinquefoils ermine, within a double tressure flowered and counter-flowered with fleurs-de-lis argent.

Crest: In a ducal coronet or, an oak tree fructed and penetrated transversely in the main stem by a frame-saw or.

Supporters: Two antelopes argent, attired, ducally gorged, chained, and unguled or.

Mottoes: (above) Through; (below) In arduis fortitudo.



FLAITELL

GIFFORD

1102, having married Agnes, daughter of Gerrard Flaitell, and sister of William, Bishop of Eureux, and had issue the following:

- (1) Walter, second Earl of Buckingham, died without issue in 1164.
- (2) Rohais, married Richard Fitz-Gilbert, feudal Lord of Clare, County Suffolk, and had, besides other issue: (i) Gilbert, who married Adeliza, daughter of the Earl of Claremont, and was the father of Richard de Clare, Earl of Hertford. (ii) Gilbert de Clare, created Earl of Pembroke, whose son Richard (surnamed Strongbow) became distinguished in the Conquest of Ireland.
- (3) Isabel, married to Richard Granville or Grenville, progenitor of the noble house of Grenville, afterwards Dukes of Buckingham.
- (4) William, Chancellor to William Rufus; made Bishop of Winchester by Henry 1, 1107; died 1128.

THE FAMILY IN AMERICA

WILLIAM GIFFORD, the founder of the family in America, early settler of Stamford, Connecticut, and pioneer and first proprietor of Monmouth, New

GIFFORD

Jersey, was, in addition to being the standard-bearer of his line in the New World, a pioneer exponent in America, of Quaker doctrines. Prior to 1647, the date of his migration, but few of the Quaker faith had ventured to cross the ocean, and these, because of the intolerance existing in the colonies, were subjected to great prosecution. William Gifford, himself, was summoned before the Court of Stamford in 1647, and banished forever from that colony, because of his religious tenets. He thereupon established himself at Sandwich, Massachusetts, where he made his home for many years.

At Sandwich, where religious bigotry was not so pronounced, William Gifford's life seems to have been comparatively free from trouble. He was a shrewd business man and acquired much land in different parts of Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. His determination of character is shown by the fact that he never wavered in his religious beliefs, although often put to the test to defend them.

About 1665, with George Allen, the Gaunts, and



Mills

Arms: Ermine a millrind sable.

Crest: A lion rampant or.



Mills

GIFFORD

others, he acquired a large tract of land in New Jersey, which was named Monmouth, and the patent for which was issued in his and their name April 8, 1665. From 1665-1670, William Gifford resided in the new territory, superintending the beginnings of settlements.

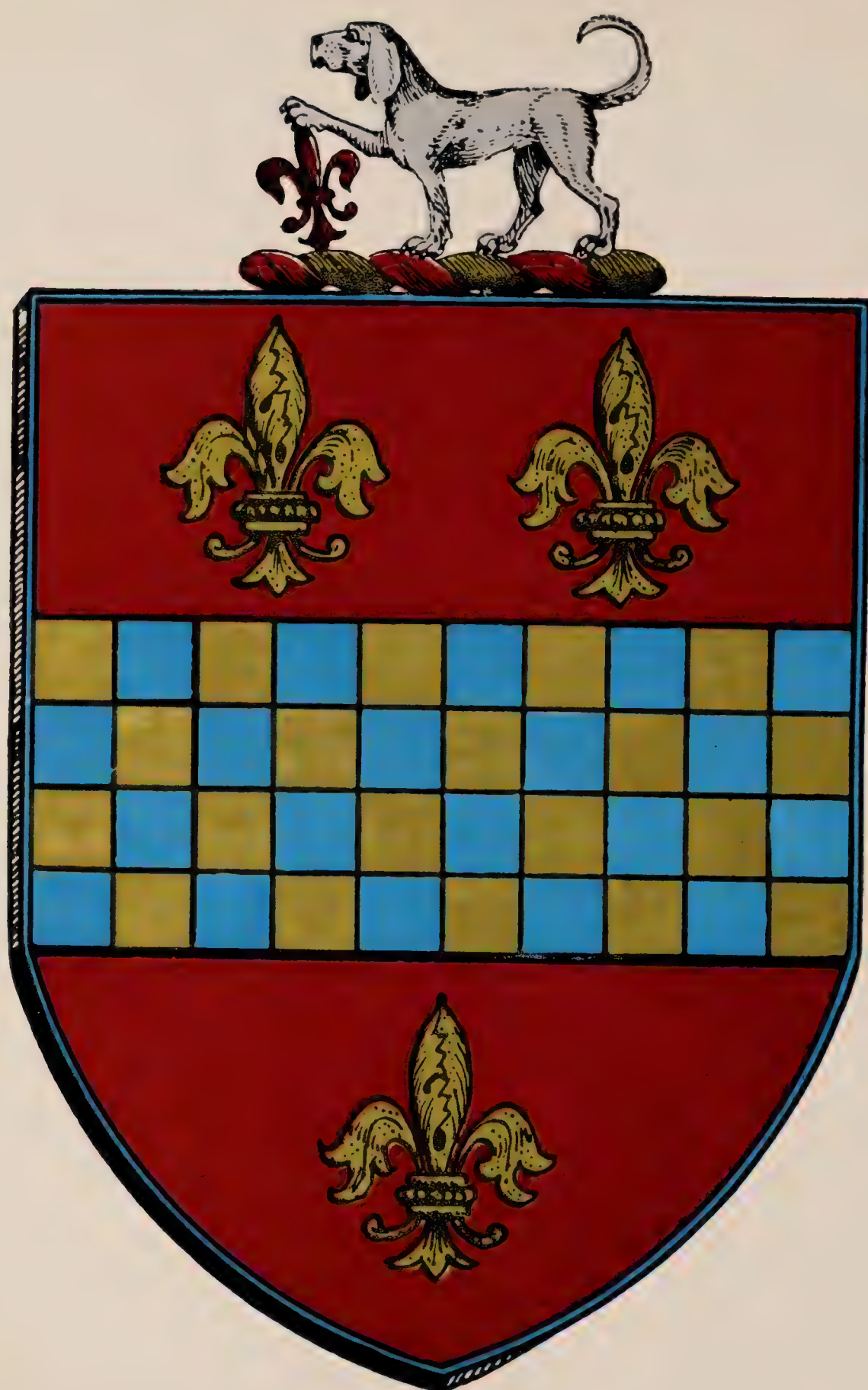
As he approached the end of his life, he proceeded to make equitable division of his property among his sons. He died April 9, 1687.

He married (1) ————. He married (2) Mary Mills, who died February 10, 1734.

Issue, by first wife:

- (1) John, married Elishua Crowell; both he and his wife died in 1708. He resided at Falmouth, where all his children were born. Issue: (i) Elizabeth, born December 28, 1665, died 1708; married ———— Tupper. (ii) Samuel, born March 12, 1667; married (1) Jane Loring, November 2, 1699; she died April 14, 1700; married (2) Joanna, surname unknown, in 1700.

Issue by second wife: (a) Josiah, born February 12, 1701; (iii) John, born June 12, 1668; married,



Sprague

Arms: Gules, a fess chequy or and azure between three fleur-de-lis of the second.

Crest: A talbot passant argent resting the foot on a fleur-de-lis gules.



Sprague



Bassett

Arms: Gules, on a bend argent, three escallops
sable.



Bassett



Hoxie

Arms: Or, on a chevron sable between three bugle horns gules, three estoiles of the first.

Crest: A bull's head couped sable and armed, the points gules.

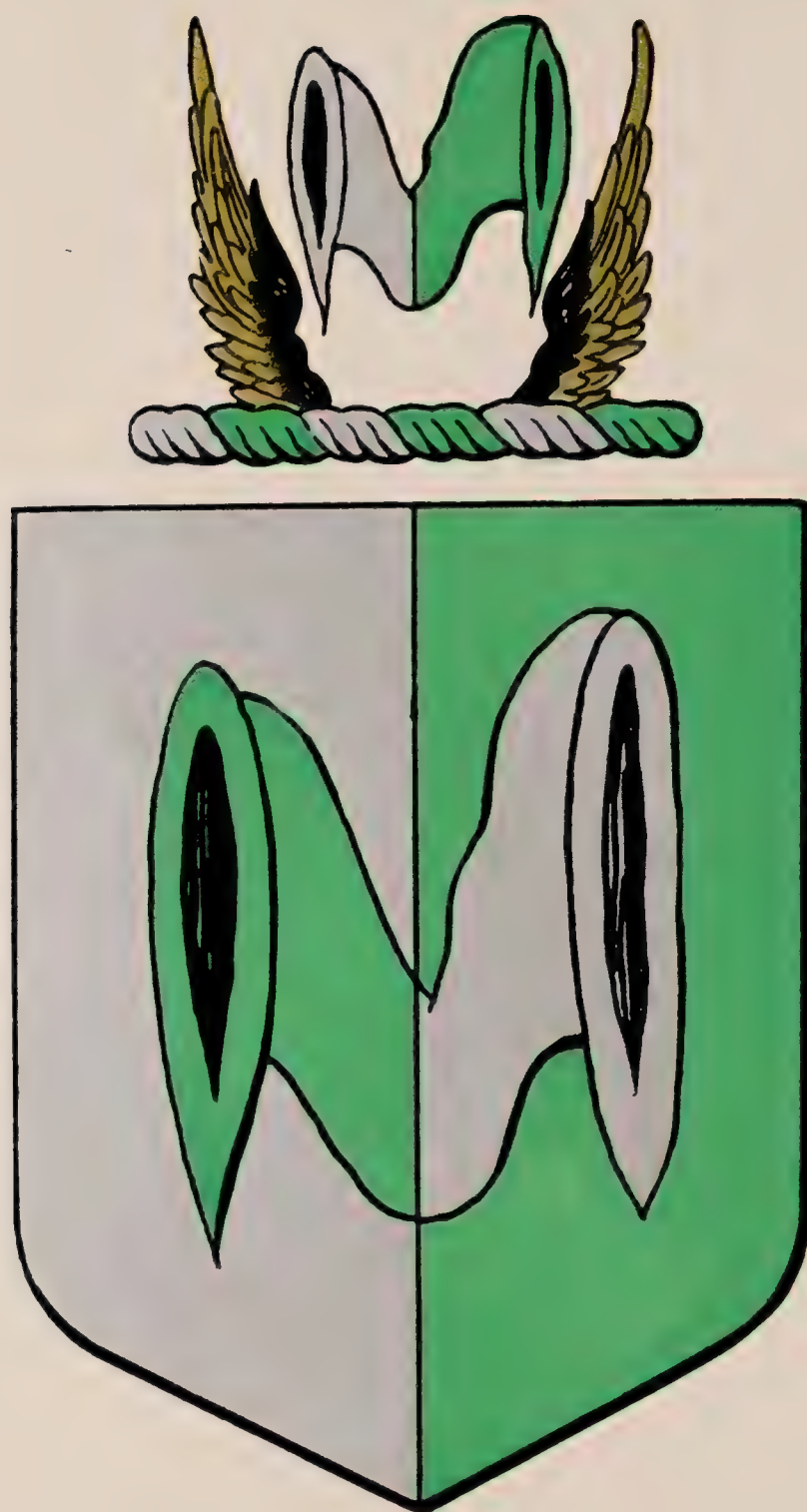
Motto: Constans fidei.



Hoxie

GIFFORD

- November 24, 1696, Desire Sprague, daughter of John and Ruth (Bassett) Sprague. Issue: (a) Wesson, born in December, 1697. (b) Ruth, born February 14, 1699. (c) Samuel, born April 21, 1705. (iv) Mary, born October 9, 1669, died 1708; married ——— Ransom. Issue: (a) Robert. (b) Mary. (v) Grace, born August 17, 1671; married Gideon Hoxie, born February 23, 1673. Issue: Eleven children. (vi) William, born May 7, 1673. (vii) Jefferson, born April 22, 1676. (viii) Josiah, born February 27, 1681.
- (2) Hananiah, married Elizabeth, surname unknown.
- (3) William, called "Jr." His second wife was Lydia Hatch, whom he married June 21, 1711. Issue, by first wife: (i) Gideon, born October 6, 1678. (ii) Gershom, born in June, 1679; married Deborah, surname unknown. (iii) Seth, born March 17, 1681. (iv) Experience, born October 7, 1685; married, May 23, 1710, John Wing, of Rochester. (v) Jabez, born February 7, 1687. (vi) Mehitable, born July 7, 1689. (vii) Justice, born October 12, 1691; married, January 4, 1715, Ruth Gifford, of Falmouth. (viii) Mary, born May 25, 1694. (ix) Hannah, born October 24, 1696. (x) William, born February 16, 1699;



Wing

Arms: Per pale argent and vert, a maunch counterchanged.

Crest: A maunch per pale argent and vert, between two wings or.



Wing



Tompkins

Arms: Azure, on a chevron between three moor-cocks close or, three crosses crosslet sable.

Crest: A unicorn's head erased per fesse argent and or, armed and maned counterchanged, gorged with a chaplet of laurel vert.

Motto: Ne magnum nisi bonum.



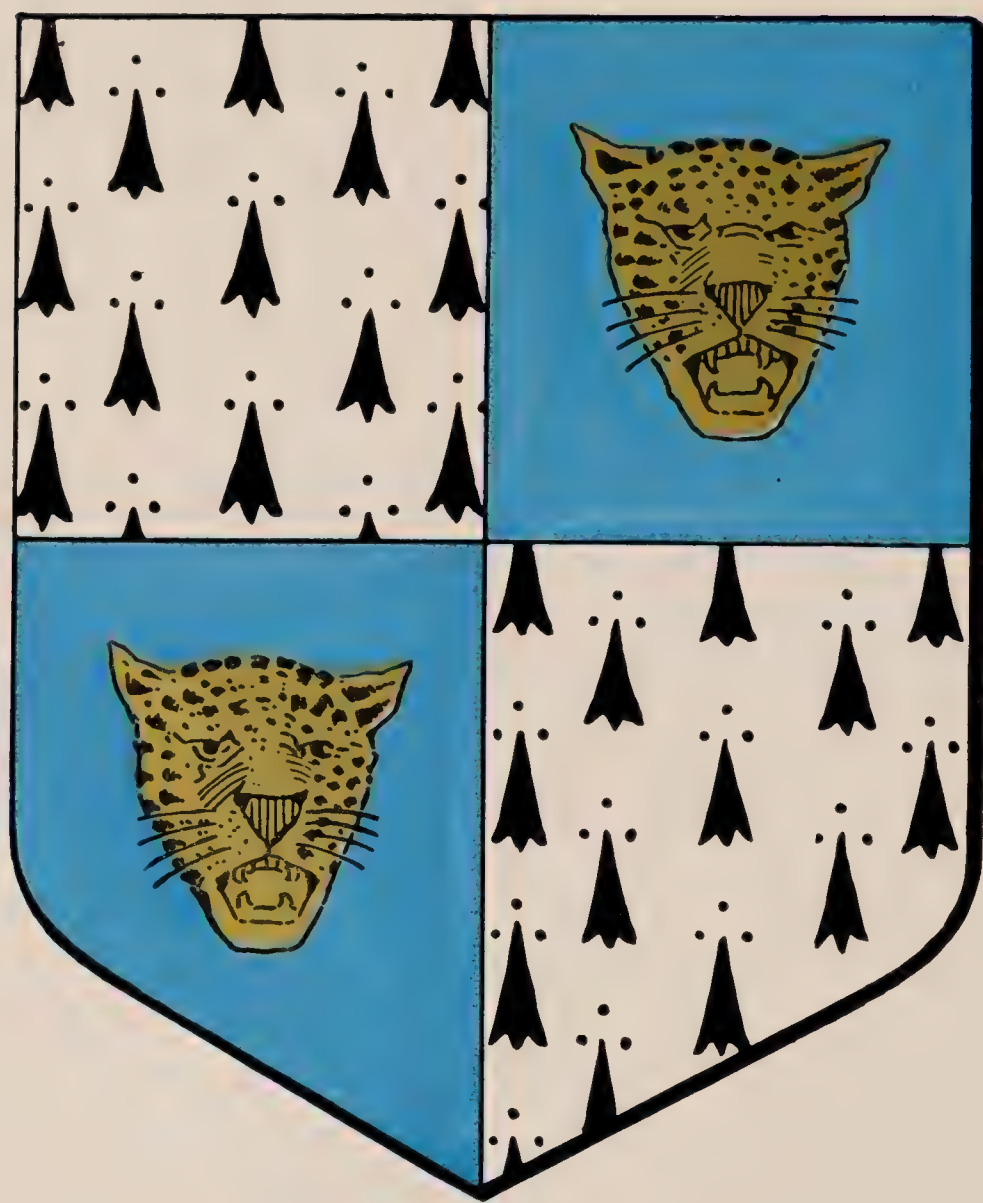
Tompkins

GIFFORD

married Obediah Butler, September 14, 1732. (xi) Temperance, born December 17, 1710. Issue, by second wife: (xii) Amy, born August 5, 1713; married October 25, 1733, Humphrey Harrison of Sandwich. (xiii) Silas, born June 30, 1715. (xiv) Nathan, born January 25, 1717. (xv) Meltiah, born May 4, 1719, died 1783. (xvi) Sarah, born September 17, 1725. (xvii) Joseph, born July 28, 1728. (xviii) Grace. (xix) Phear. (xx) Robinson. (xxi) Lydia. (xxii) Roland. (xxiii) Mercy Gifford.

(4) Christopher, of whom further.

(5) Robert, born 1660, died 1730, removed to Dartmouth; married (1) Sarah Wing; married (2) Elizabeth, surname unknown. Sarah Wing, his first wife, was a daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Briggs) Wing, and was born February 2, 1658, died in 1724. They had issue: (i) Benjamin, married Sarah Tompkins, daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth Tompkins. (ii) Jeremiah, married Mary, surname unknown. (iii) Stephen, married Mary, surname unknown. (iv) Timothy, married Hannah Tompkins, daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth Tompkins. (v) Simeon, married Susannah, surname unknown.



Power

Arms: Quarterly, ermine and azure; on the second
and third quarters a leopard's head or.



Power



Peckham

Arms: Ermine, a chief quarterly or and gules.

Crest: An ostrich proper.

Motto: Tentanda via est.



Peckham



Lewis

Arms: Sable, a lion rampant argent.

Crest: A lion sejant argent.

Motto: Patriae fidus.



Lewis

GIFFORD

- (6) Patience, married October 19, 1665, Richard Kirby. Issue: (i) Experience, died March 5, 1754; married John Mosher, of Dartmouth, March 5, 1692. (ii) Sarah, born May 1, 1667. (iii) Temperance, born May 5, 1670, died February 5, 1763; married, March 29, 1721, George Pearce, of Little Compton. (iv) John, born March 2, 1672. (v) Robert, born March 10, 1673; married Rebecca Power.

Issue, by second wife:

- (7) Mary.
- (8) Jonathan, born May 14, 1684, and died February 10, 1734; married Lydia, surname unknown. Issue: (i) Maria, born October 16, 1709. (ii) Peleg, born August 14, 1711. (iii) Rebecca, born October 18, 1713. (iv) Bethia, born July 1, 1715; married at Newport, March 12, 1737, Isaac Peckham. (v) Silas, born February 14, 1716. (vi) Hannah, born May 10, 1719. (vii) Anne, born August 4, 1721.
- (9) James, born March 10, 1685-86; married March 30, 1710, Deborah Lewis. Issue: (i) Dinah, born October 29, 1712; married, February 13, 1728, John Aikens. (ii) Remember, born May 6, 1714.



Perry

Arms: Quarterly gules and or, on a bend invected argent, between two sprigs of oak fructed proper in the second and third quarters, three lions passant sable.

Crest: In front of a hind's head couped or, holding in the mouth a sprig of oak fructed proper three caltraps fesseways argent.

Motto: Hold fast.



Perry

GIFFORD

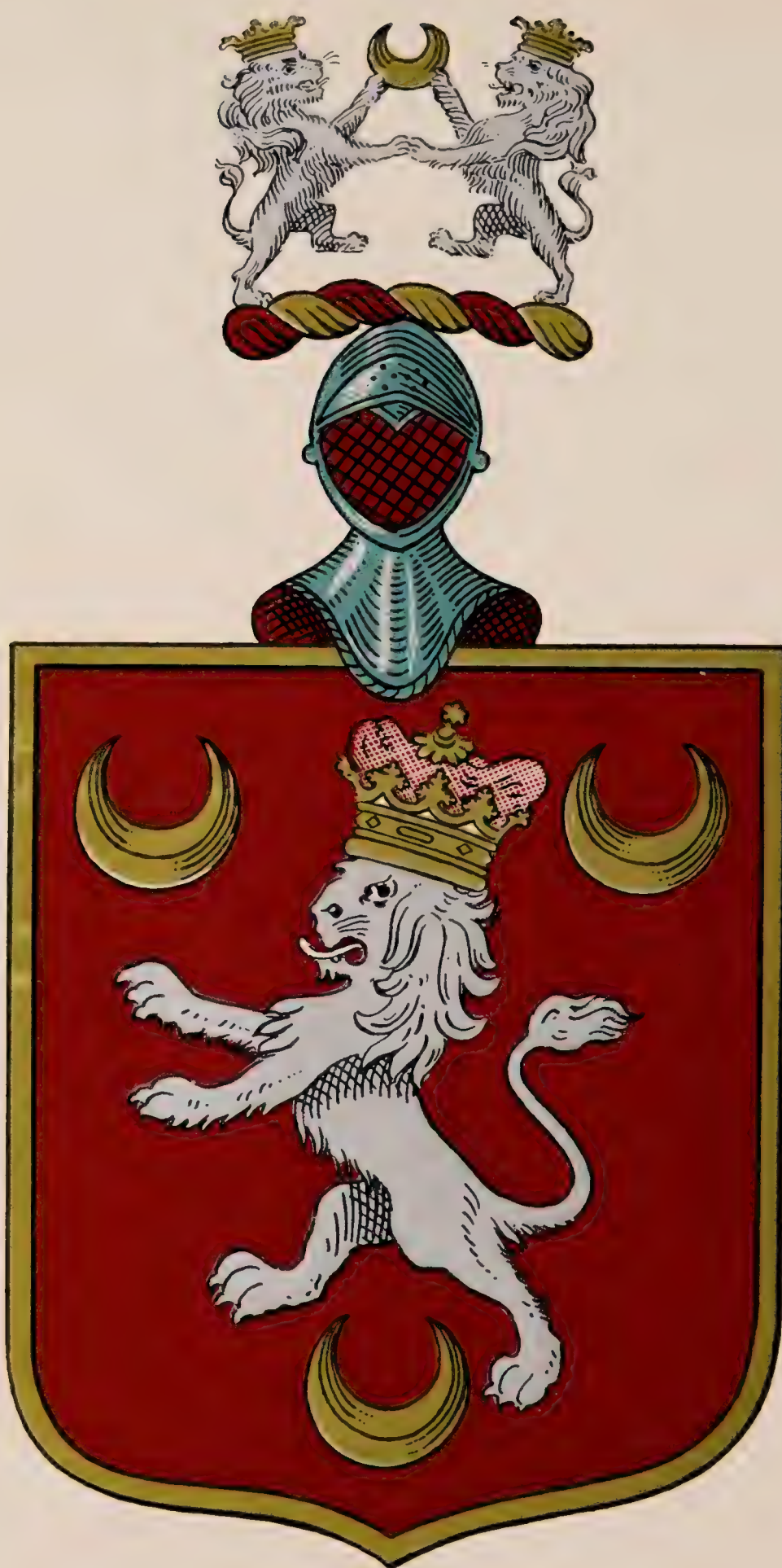
(iii) Sarah, born April 6, 1716. (iv) James, born October 8, 1717. (v) Cornelius, born February 9, 1718; an early settler at Lee, Massachusetts, 1774-76. (vi) Sylvanus, born October 18, 1720. (vii) Mary, born June 7, 1722. (viii) Deborah, born September 1, 1724. (ix) George, born May 30, 1726. (x) Thomas, born April 28, 1728. (xi) Eleanor, born March 27, 1730; married, December 4, 1747, William Chanler.

CHRISTOPHER GIFFORD, son of William Gifford by his first wife, was born in July, 1658, and died at Little Compton, Rhode Island, November 22, 1748. His early life was spent at Sandwich, and later, when his father deeded him land at Dartmouth he removed thence, eventually settling in Little Compton, where he became a leading citizen.

He married (1) Meribah, surname unknown. He married (2) in 1685, Deborah Perry. She was born April 3, 1665, and died in 1724.

Issue:

(1) Meribah, born October 31, 1686, died in 1732; married, July 20, 1708, Nathaniel Soule, born May



Salisbury

Arms: Gules, a lion rampant argent ducally crowned or, between three crescents of the last.

Crest: Two lions rampant, combatant argent ducally crowned or, supporting a crescent of the last.



Salisbury

GIFFORD

12, 1684, died 1766, son of Nathaniel and Rose Soule. Issue: (i) Meribah, born in June, 1709. (ii) Jonathan, born in March, 1711. (iii) Henry. (iv) James. (v) Wesson.

(2) Christopher, born May 5, 1687, died March 29, 1689.

(3) Audry, born September 17, 1689, died young.

(4) Enos, born February 1, 1693, died in May, 1769. He married Phillis Allen, who died in 1764. They resided in Little Compton, where all their children were born. Issue: (i) Deborah, born April 2, 1725, died January 12, 1728-29. (ii) Rachel, born March 3, 1727; married ——— Wilbur. (iii) Elujah, born July 22, 1729, died February 2, 1814. (iv) Canaan, born May 15, 1731, died June 25, 1789; married, (1) Abigail Salisbury; (2), in New York, ———.

Issue, by first wife: (a) Noah, born February 8, 1758, died November 2, 1835. (b) Gideon. (c) Hercules. (d) Ruth, married at Little Compton, December 22, 1776, Zacheus Dyer.

Issue, by second wife: (e) Canaan, Jr., born in New York; resided at Shepburne, New York. (v) Phillis, born May 14, 1734, died October 16,

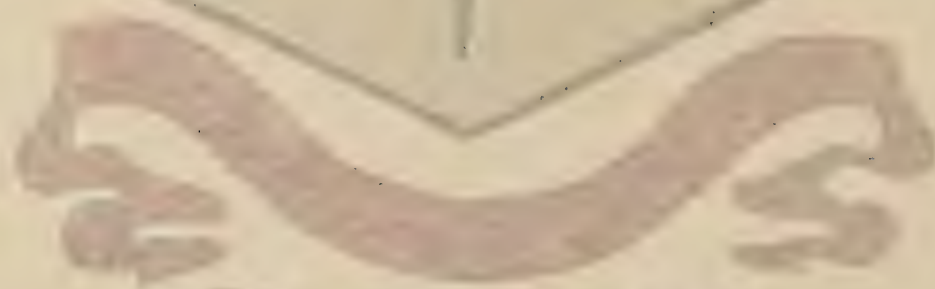


Davenport

Arms: Argent, a chevron sable between three cross-crosslets fitchee of the second.

Crest: A felons head couped at the neck proper, haltered or.

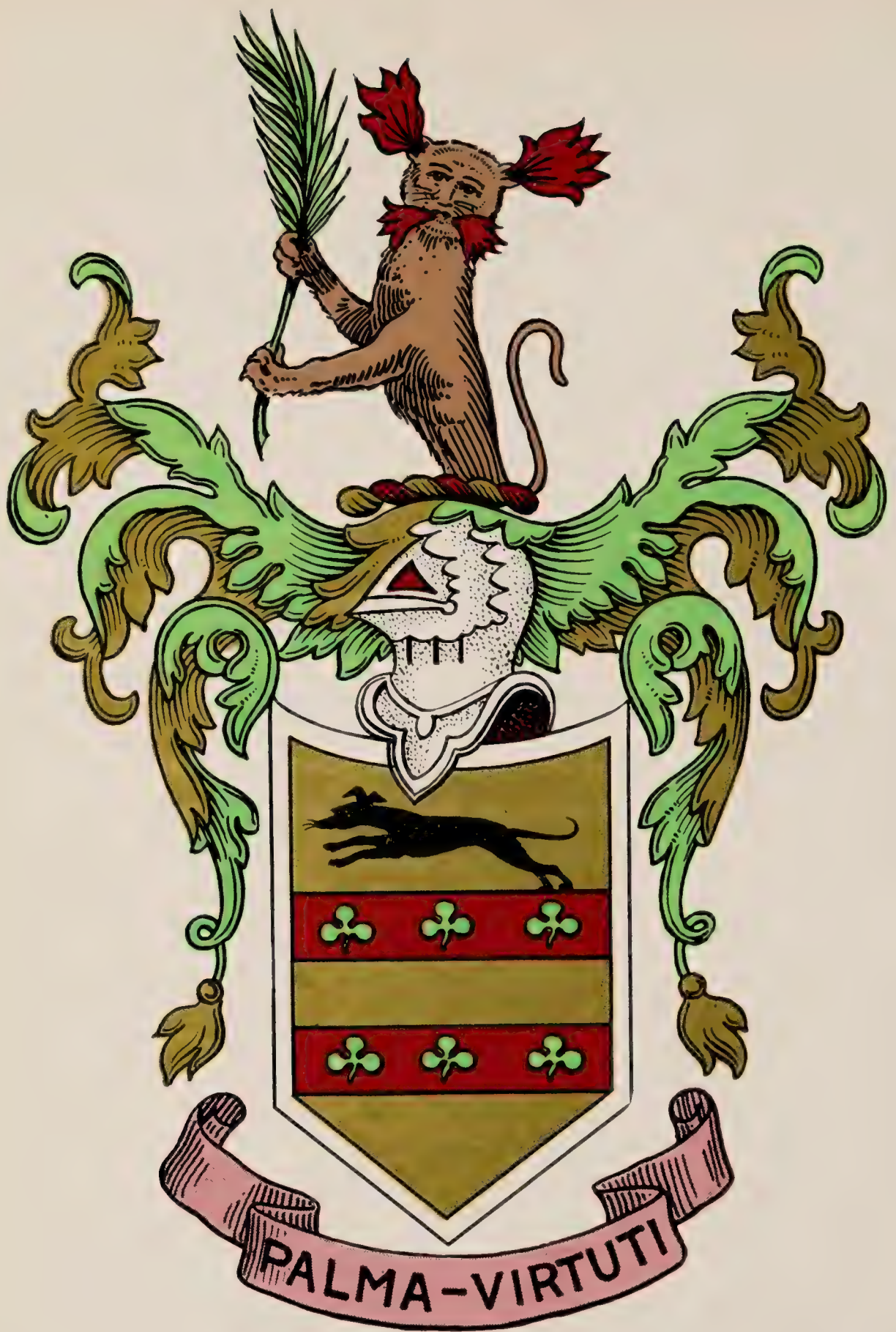
Motto: Audaces Fortuna Juvat.



Davenport

GIFFORD

1819; married, at Newport, November 23, 1759, Gideon Davenport, born June 7, 1738, died September 6, 1810, at Newport. Issue: (a) Elizabeth, married Simeon Newton at Newport, and had issue: John Newton and Dr. James Newton. (vi) Dorcas, born August 18, 1736; married in 1756, Thomas Manchester, at Adamsville, Rhode Island. Issue: (a) Dorcas, married ——— Brownell, and had issue: Alice, who married Major ——— Brownell. (vii) Enos, born March 22, 1740, died November 20, 1820; married (1) Mary, surname unknown, born May 30, 1740, died April 22, 1803. Issue: (a) Deborah, born at Little Compton, September 29, 1761, died August 8, 1786. (b) Abigail, born at Little Compton, August 19, 1763. (c) Phillis, born at Little Compton, June 14, 1765. (d) Mary, born at Little Compton, April 17, 1767. (e) Enos, born at Little Compton, April 10, 1769. (f) Isaac, born August 14, 1770, died April 23, 1800. (g) Eunice, born September 8, 1772. (h) Michal, born February 5, 1775, died June 7, 1778. (i) Christopher, born March 13, 1777. (j) Joseph, born March 5, 1780, died November 30, 1849. (k) Hannah, born September 5, 1782. (l) Michal, born May 5, 1784. (m) John, born September



Palmer

Arms: Or, two bars gules each charged with three trefoils slipped vert; in chief a greyhound courant sable.

Crest: A demi-panther rampant guardant, flame issuing from ears and mouth proper, supporting a palm branch.

Motto: Palma Virtuti.



Palmer



Borden

Arms: Azure, a chevron engrailed ermine, two bourdons or pilgrim's staves proper in chief and a crosslet in base or.

Crest: A lion rampant above a scroll argent in its sinister foot holding a battle-axe proper.

Motto: Palma Vertuti.



Borden

GIFFORD

- 4, 1787. (viii) Joseph, born January 2, 1742; married (1) at Little Compton, July 7, 1765, Judith, daughter of John and Comfort Gifford. Issue: (a) Ephraim. (b) Sylvester, married and had issue: Joseph Gifford, who married ——— Slocum. (c) Lillah, born May 15, 1768. (d) Judith, born September 25, 1770. Joseph Gifford married (2) Patience Palmer, at Little Compton, February 19, 1774. Joseph Gifford married (3) at Little Compton, February 19, 1784, Martha Burgess.
- (5) Mary, born October 6, 1695; married, at Tiverton, August 3, 1721, Thomas Borden. Issue: (i) Richard, died 1772. (ii) Christopher, born October 10, 1726. (iii) Deborah. (iv) Mary. (v) Rebecca.
- (6) Christopher, born April 15, 1698; married, June 6, 1721, Mary Borden, born January 29, 1701, died July 23, 1786. Issue: (i) William, born June 29, 1722. (ii) Richard, born December 31, 1725. (iii) Susannah, born August 23, 1730. (iv) Christopher, born August 28, 1737.
- (7) Deborah, born February 2, 1700; married, November 9, 1724, Benjamin Wilbur, born June 20,



Hart

Arms: Sable, a chevron argent between three fleur-de-lis or.

Crest: A castle tripple towered.

Motto: Coeur fidele.



Hart



Chase

Arms: Gules, four crosses flory or; on a canton azure a lion passant of the second.

Crest: A demi-lion rampant or, holding a cross of the shield.

Motto: Ne cede malis.



Chase

GIFFORD

1699. Issue: (i) Christopher, born December 23, 1726. (ii) Lydia, born March 3, 1729. (iii) Judith, born November 23, 1730. (iv) John, born January 31, 1733. (v) Joseph, born September 23, 1736. (vi) David, born, 1738.

(8) John, of whom further.

JOHN GIFFORD, son of Christopher and Deborah (Perry) Gifford, was born, in 1705, at Little Compton, and died there in 1798, having been a life-long resident of the place.

He married (intentions published May 24, 1730) Comfort Hart.

Issue, all born at Little Compton:

(1) Ephraim, born November 18, 1733, died March 17, 1800; married Esther Chase. Issue: (i) Jonathan, born August 5, 1757; married April 29, 1779, Lois Eddy. (ii) William, born February 24, 1762; married Hannah, surname unknown, born May 5, 1765. (iii) Lydia, born May 27, 1765. (iv) Esther, born November 12, 1769.

ELIZABETH GIFFORD, daughter of John and

GIFFORD

Comfort (Hart) Gifford, was born about 1739, at Little Compton, Rhode Island. The date of her death does not appear on record, but in a document on file she is called "deceased" in 1777.

She married at Little Compton, Rhode Island, November 10, 1751, Archer Manchester, of Dartmouth. (*See Manchester Line*).





Allen

Arms: Paly of ten argent and azure, over all a cross potent or.

Crest: A demi-lion azure holding in his paws the rudder of a ship or.

Motto: Fortiter gerit crucem.



Allen

ALLEN

NOTABLE attributes of the representatives of this family in early New England were intellectual ability, social standing and high character. Nearly all of the ancestors derived from English stock. The original spelling of the name was Alan, and was derived from the root word Al, meaning mountainous, high and bright.

The name first came into prominence after the Norman Conquest due to the fact that the chief general of William the Conqueror's army at the battle of Hastings was Alan, Duke of Brittany. He settled permanently in England, where he became one of the wealthiest men in the kingdom. From that time on, the name became increasingly important. Armorial bearings have been granted to sixty-two families of the lineage throughout England and Scotland.

SAMUEL ALLEN, founder of the family in America, was born about 1605, in County Somerset, England, and died, in 1669, at Braintree, Massachusetts. He arrived in America about 1630, and proceeded at once to Braintree, where he and his wife



Lamb

Arms: Sable, on a fess erminois, between three cinquefoils argent two mullets of the field.

Crest: A demi-lion rampant gules holding between the paws a mullet sable.

Supporters: Two lions gules collared and chained or, on each collar two mullets sable.

Motto: Virtute et fide.



Lamb

ALLEN

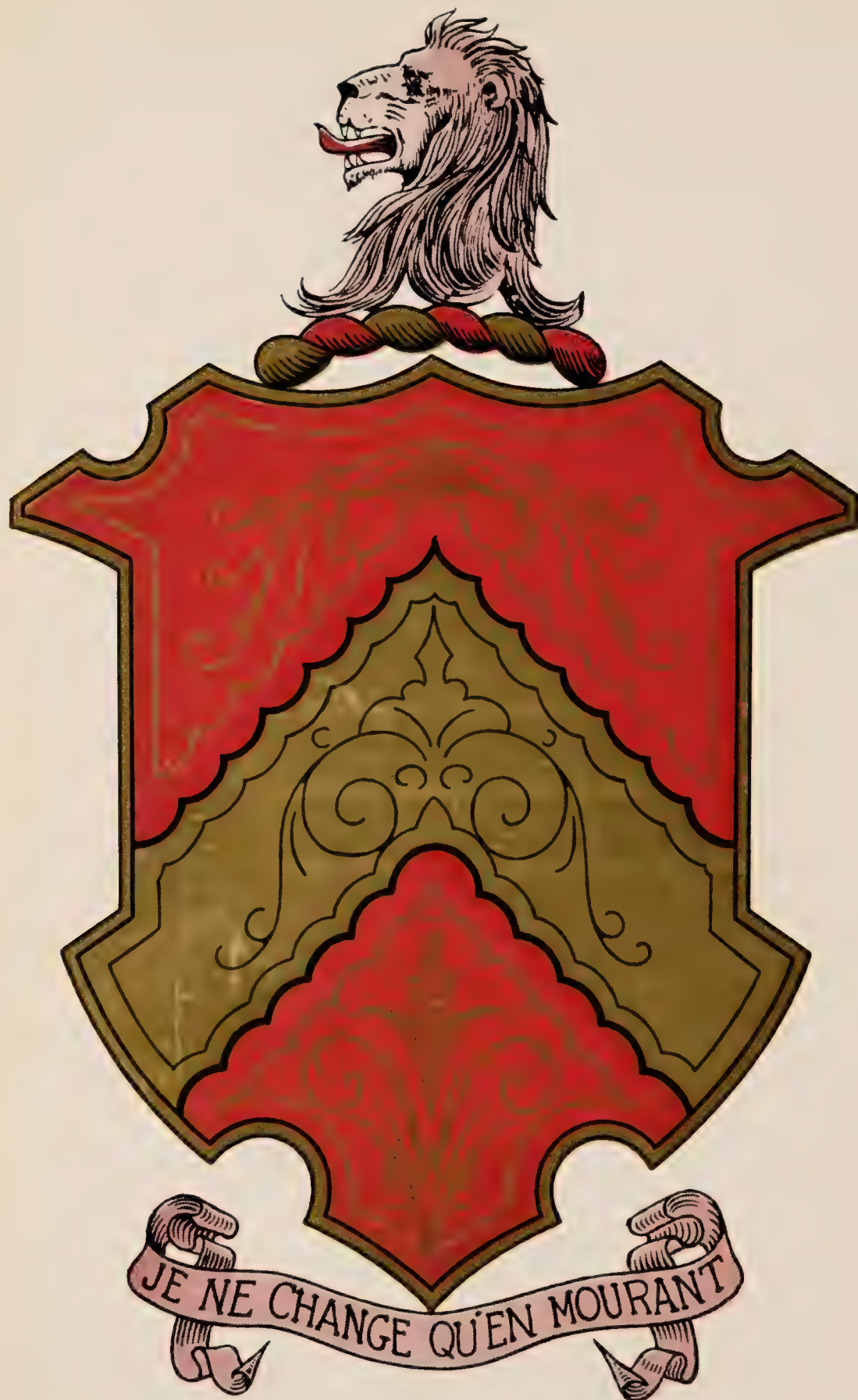
were among the first settlers. He became a freeman May 6, 1635. He was a citizen of importance in the community and a considerable property owner.

He married (1) at Bridgewater, England, Ann, surname unknown. She died in 1641. He married (2) Margaret Lamb, widow of Edward Lamb.

Issue, by first wife:

- (1) Samuel, born at Braintree, in 1632, died at Bridgewater, in 1703.
- (2) Joseph, born in 1634.
- (3) James, born in 1636.
- (4) Sarah, born March 30, 1639; married, January 24, 1655, Nathaniel Greenwood.
- (5) Abigail, of whom further.
- (6) Mary.

ABIGAIL ALLEN, daughter of Samuel and Ann Allen, was born at Braintree, Massachusetts. She married, at Bridgewater, December 7, 1670, John Carey, son of John and Elizabeth (Godfrey) Carey. (*See Carey Line*).



Hinckley

Arms: Gules, a chevron engrailed or.

Crest: A lion's head erased proper.

Motto: Je ne change qu'en mourant.



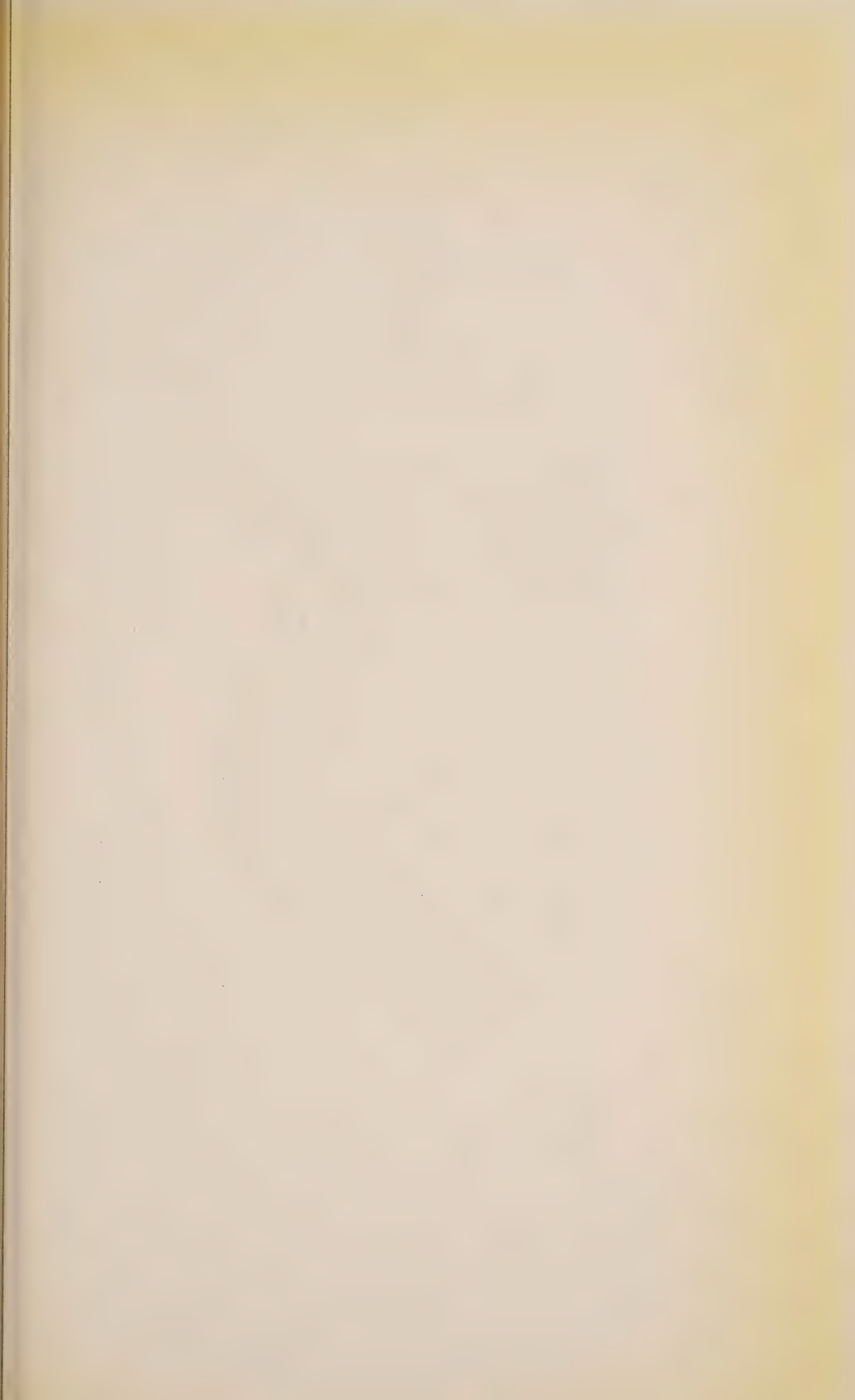
Hinckley

HINCKLEY

HINCKLEY as a surname had its origin in the Parish of Hinckley, about one hundred miles northeast of London. Earliest mention of the name is that of John de Hinkle, high sheriff of Staffordshire in the first to the fourth years of the reign of Edward III. (1327—1330) The family was in the first ranks of the landed gentry, and was entitled to bear arms in several of its branches at the time of the American emigrations.

SAMUEL HINCKLEY, immigrant ancestor and progenitor, originally of Tenterden, County Kent, England, was one of the followers of the Puritan divine, John Lothrop, who came to America in the "Hercules" in 1635, and located, with the majority of his band, at Barnstable, Massachusetts. Here Samuel Hinckley acquired much property, and rose to a position of influence and power.

He married, (1) Sarah, surname unknown, who accompanied him from England, dying in Barnstable, August 18, 1656. He married (2) Bridget Bodfish, widow of Robert Bodfish, of Sandwich. He died at Barnstable, October 31, 1662.





Richards

Arms: Sable, a chevron between three fleurs-de-lis argent, a crescent for difference.

Crest: A griffin's head erased argent.



Richards



Loring

Arms: Quarterly argent and gules, a bend engrailed of the second.



Loring

HINCKLEY

GOVERNOR THOMAS HINCKLEY, son of Samuel and Sarah Hinckley, was born in England, in 1618, and accompanied his parents to America in 1635. He is conspicuous in the early history of New England for the prominent part he took in military and public activities. He participated in the great Narragansett fight in 1665 with marked heroism. Among his civic offices were the following: representative to the General Court in 1647; assistant to the Governor of Plymouth Colony from 1658-1681; Governor of Plymouth Colony 1681-1686. During the interval between 1686-1689 Sir Edmund Andros ruled the Colony, but when he was deposed, in 1689, Thomas Hinckley was again chosen Governor, and so served until 1692.

He married, December 4, 1641, Mary Richards, granddaughter of Thomas and Wealthean (Loring) Richards, who died in Barnstable, June 24, 1659. He married (2), March 16, 1660, Mary Glover, widow of Nathaniel Glover, of Dorchester, and daughter of Quartermaster John Smith and his wife, Mary (Ryder) Smith. (*See Glover Line*). Governor Thomas Hinckley died in Barnstable, April 25, 1706.

HINCKLEY

HANNAH HINCKLEY, daughter of Governor Thomas and Mary (Richards) Hinckley, was born, April 15, 1650, at Barnstable, Massachusetts. She married, in 1672, Nathaniel Glover, of Dorchester. (*See Glover Line*).







Bass

Arms: Sable, a bordure argent.

Crest: Out of a ducal coronet two wings proper.



Bass

BASS

THE immigrant ancestor and progenitor, Deacon Samuel Bass, who was born in England in 1600, came to America in 1630 and settled first in Boston, later removing to Roxbury, where he became one of the earliest members of the Roxbury Church. In 1640, he took up his residence at Braintree, Massachusetts, and thenceforward until his death was a leading resident there. In 1641, he was elected a deputy to the General Court, and represented Braintree in that capacity for twelve years. He was the first deacon of the church in Braintree and filled that office for fifty years. His strong personality and upright character fitted him for leadership in everything that he undertook, and there was no man in the community more honored. He died, December 30, 1694, at the great age of ninety-three. His wife, Anne, surname unknown, died September 5, 1693, aged ninety-three. They were the progenitors of a family that has held, through successive generations, the position of influence that was accorded to it in the early days of the Colony.

JOHN BASS, son of Samuel and Anne Bass, was



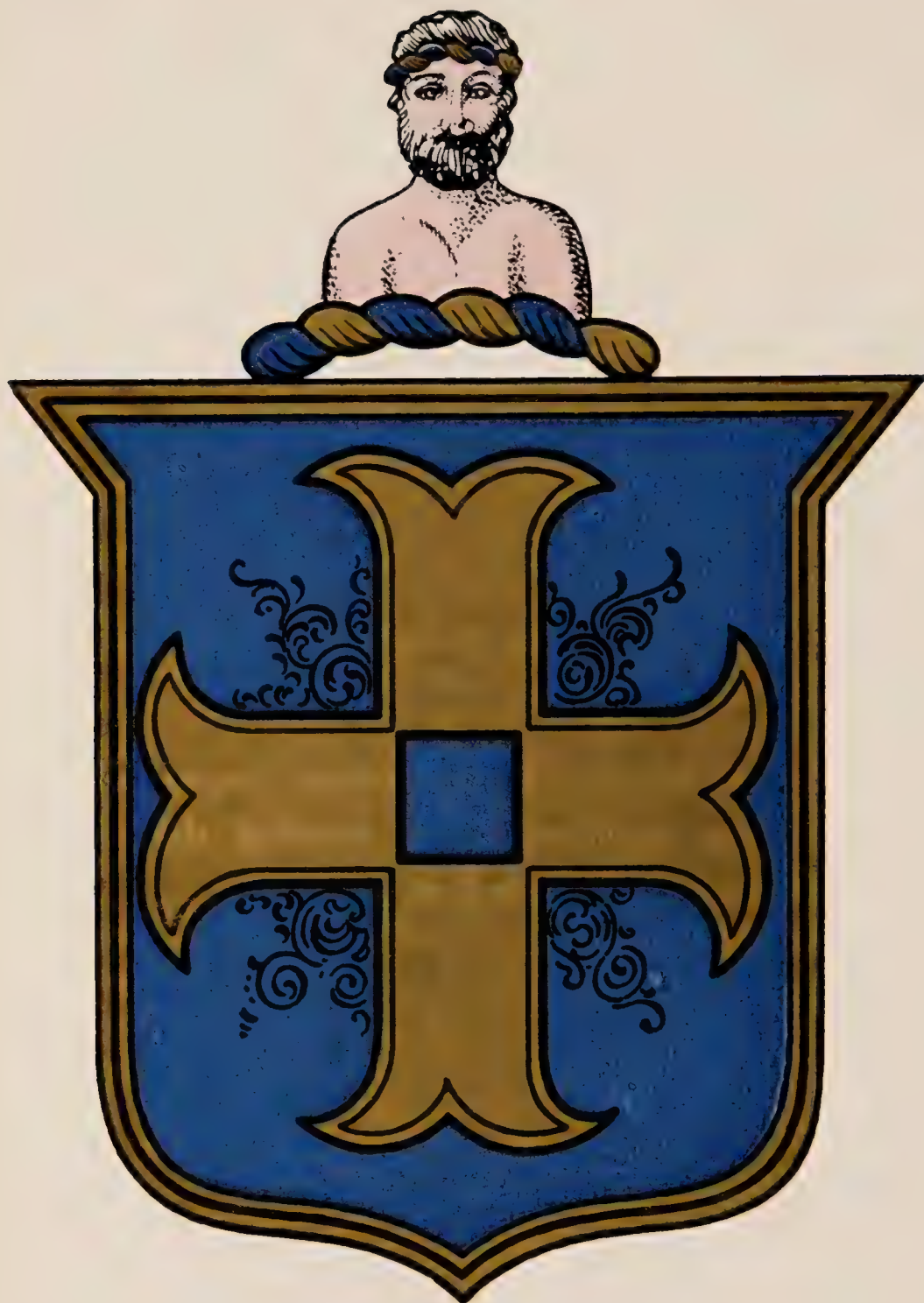
Alden

Arms: Gules, a bezant between three crescents
argent within a bordure engrailed ermine.

Crest: Out of a ducal coronet per pale gules and
sable, a demi-lion or.



Alden



Mullins

Arms: Azure, a cross moline or, quarter pierced of the field.

Crest: A Saracen's head affrontee couped below the shoulders proper, wreathed about the temples azure and or.



Mullins



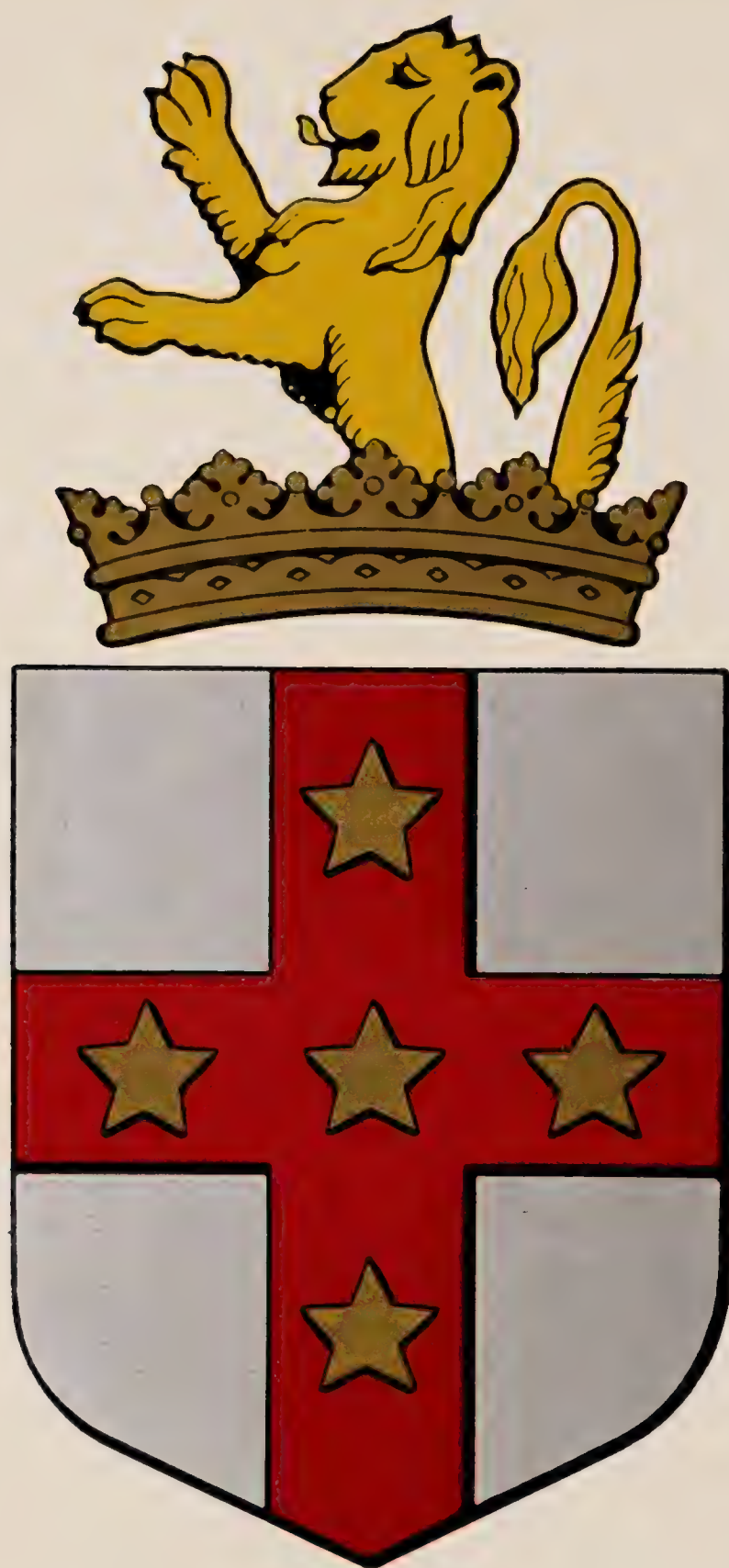
Sturtevant

Arms: Gules, a lion rampant argent with a bordure of the second, charged with eight pheons sable.



Sturtevant





Adams

Arms: Argent, on a cross gules five mullets or.

Crest: Out of a ducal coronet a demi-lion rampant proper.



Adams



Saville

Arms: . Argent, on a bend sable three owls argent.

Crest: . An owl argent.

Motto: . Be fast.



Saville



Gould

Arms: Per saltire, azure and or, a lion rampant counter changed.

Crest: A demi-lion rampant or, holding a scroll argent.

Motto: Probitate et labore.



Gould



Crosby

Arms: Azure, three eagles displayed in bend, between two cotises engrailed and crosses-crosslet fitchee or.

Crest: An eagle rising or, sustaining a cross-crosslet, crosslet again, fitchee of the last.



Crosby

BASS

born at Roxbury in 1632, died at Braintree, September 12, 1716. He married (1), February 3, 1657-58, Ruth Alden, daughter of John and Priscilla (Molines) Alden, the noted Pilgrims of the "Mayflower." She died October 12, 1674. He married (2) September 21, 1675, Anne Sturtevant, of Plymouth.

JOHN BASS, son of John and Ruth (Alden) Bass, was born in Braintree, November 26, 1658, and died there September 30, 1724. He married (1) Abigail Adams, daughter of Joseph and Abigail Adams; he married (2) May 17, 1698, Rebecca Saville.

SAMUEL BASS, son of John and Abigail (Adams) Bass, was born in Braintree, June 17, 1691. He married (1) August 15, 1723, Sarah Saville, who died January 28, 1725; married (2) Hannah Gould.

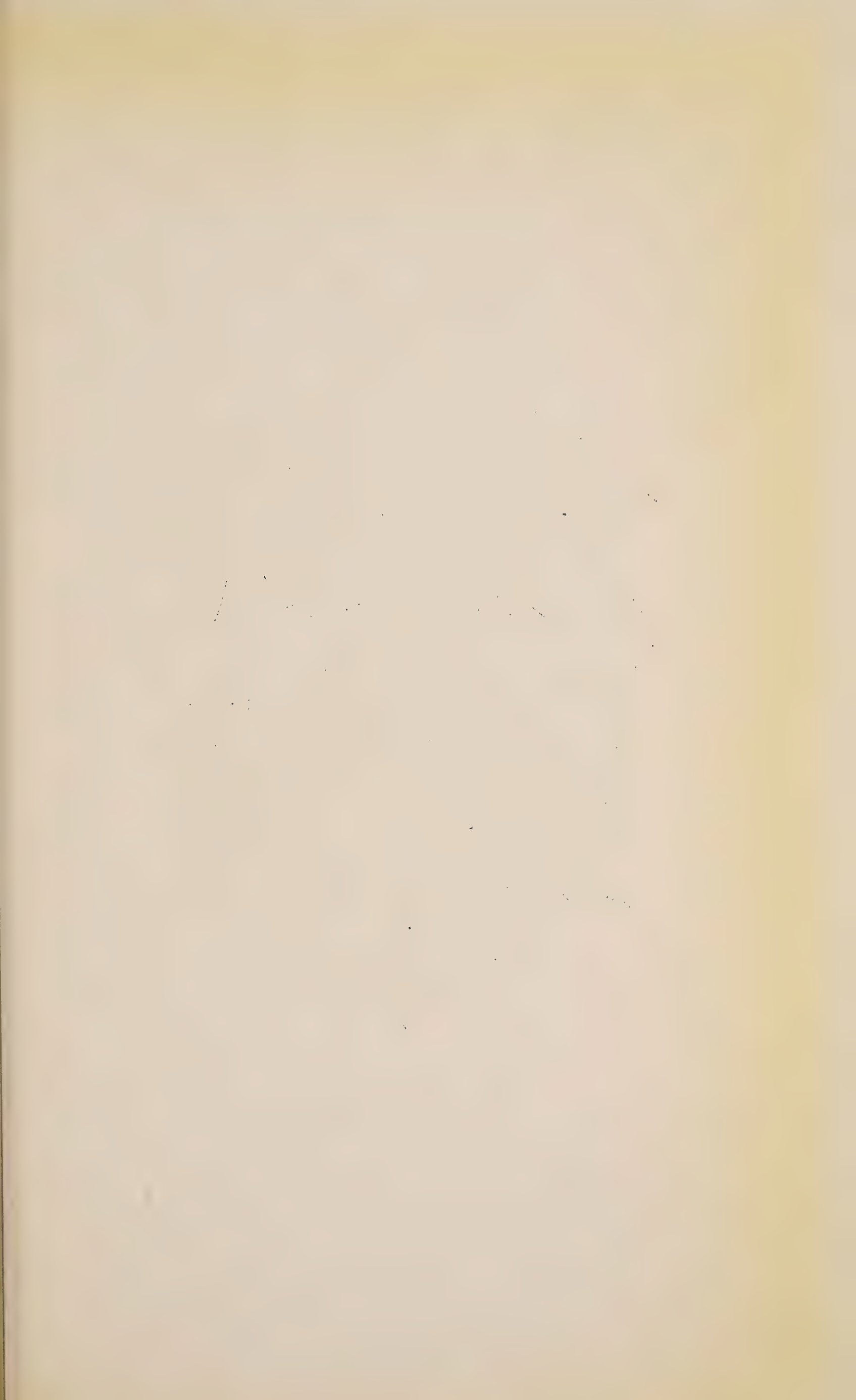
SAMUEL BASS, son of Samuel and Sarah (Saville) Bass, was born, December 29, 1724, died in April, 1807. He married (1) November 10, 1746 ———; he married (2) Abigail (Crosby) Turner.

ELIZABETH BASS, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Crosby-Turner) Bass, was born in 1762. She mar-

BASS

ried Captain Joseph Glover of Braintree. Their daughter, Katherine Glover, married Benjamin Wardwell. (*See Wardwell Line*).







Jones

Arms: Or, a chevron engrailed between three Cornish choughs sable; all within a bordure bezantee.

Crest: A battle-axe and spear in saltire, handles gules, heads argent, mounted or.



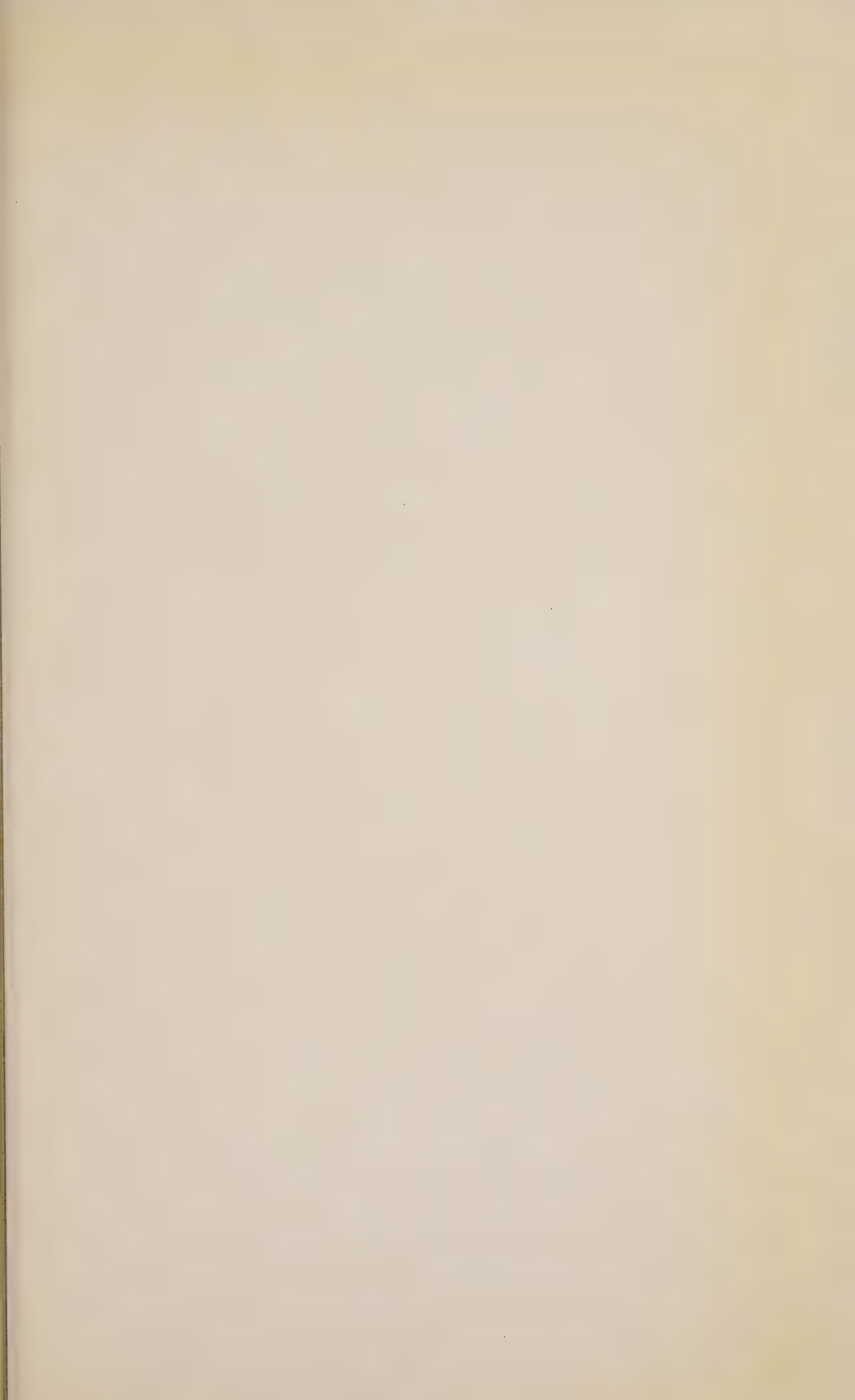
Jones

JONES

THE surname Jones is of baptismal origin, signifying literally "the son of John" or "Jone" as the name was first written and pronounced for both masculine and feminine gender. Later, difficulties arising from this common usage, the masculine took the form "John" and the feminine "Joan." The name appears in English medieval registers of very early date, and continues under widely diversified forms for centuries.

Families of the name have figured prominently in English history for several centuries and have controlled vast estates throughout the kingdom. There were many immigrants by the name of Jones who were early settlers of the New England Colonies; and representatives of its various branches have worthily upheld its honor in the land of its adoption.

ELIZABETH JONES, who became the wife of Antony Thacher, founder of the Thatcher family in America, was a member of a family long established in Wiltshire, England.





Godfrey

Arms: Argent, a griffin passant, wings endorsed sable, between three lions' heads erased gules.

Crest: A griffin passant sable, holding a scepter or in the dexter forepaw.

Motto: God fried.



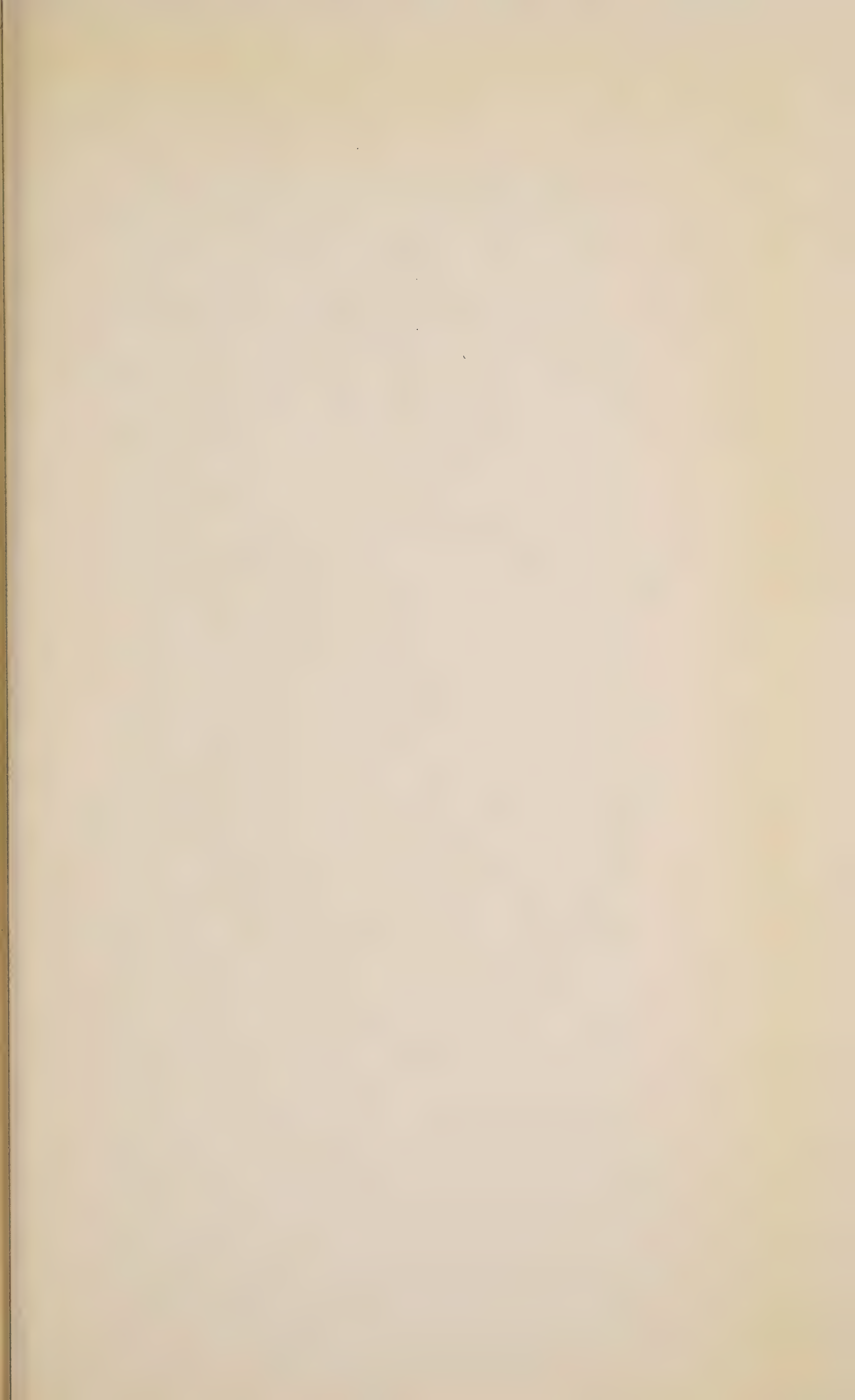
Godfrey

GODFREY

FRANCIS GODFREY, the American founder of the family, was a pioneer of Duxbury, Massachusetts, where there is record of him as early as 1638. He was the owner of much land there. He removed from Duxbury to Marshfield, and thence to Bridgewater, which he continued to make his home until his death, in July, 1669.

He married, in England, Elizabeth, surname unknown. His daughter, Elizabeth, married, in 1644, John Carey. (*See Carey Line*).







French

Arms: Azure, a bend or, between two dolphins embowed argent.

Crest: A crescent per pale argent and or, between the horns a fleur-de-lis per pale or and argent.



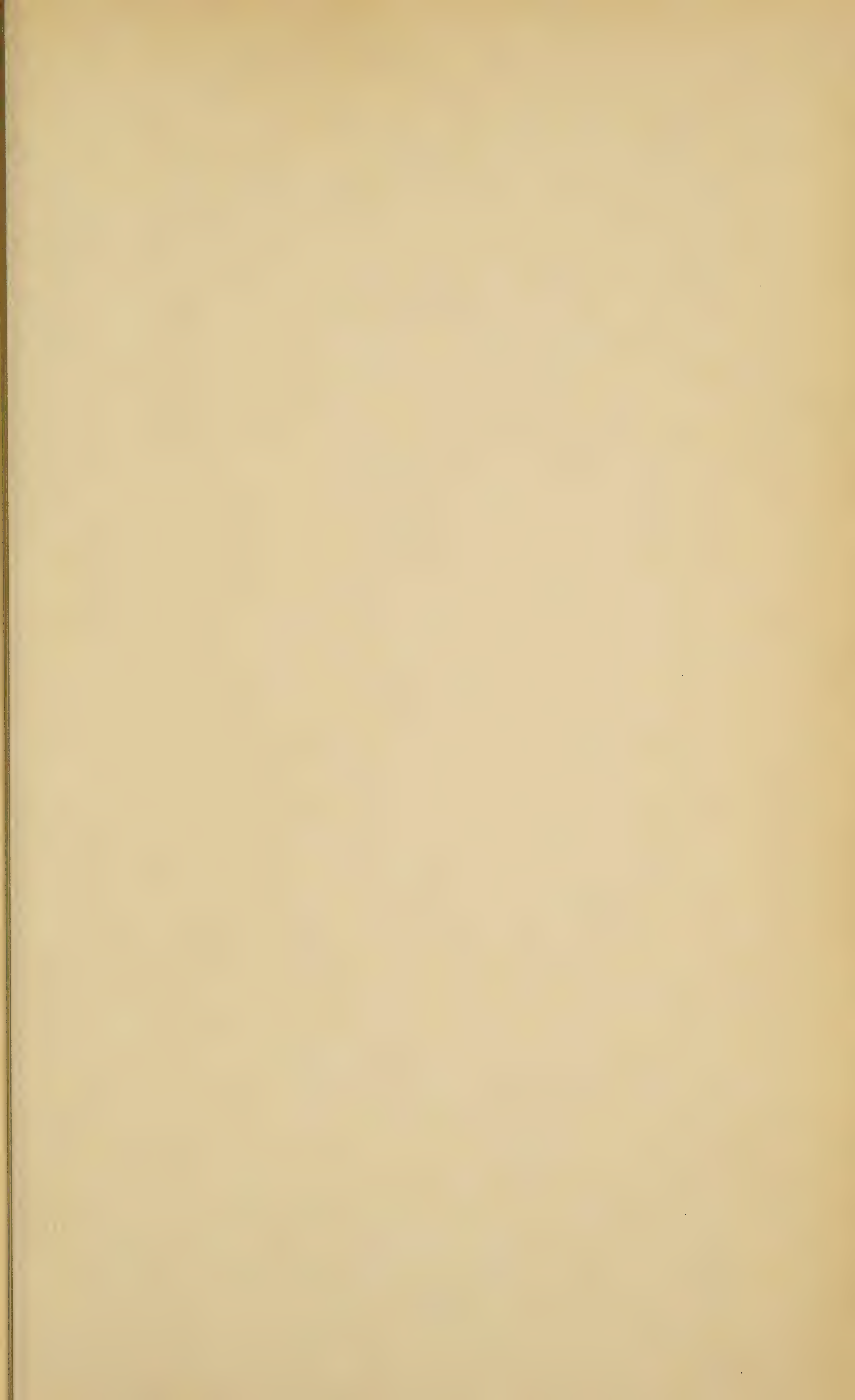
French

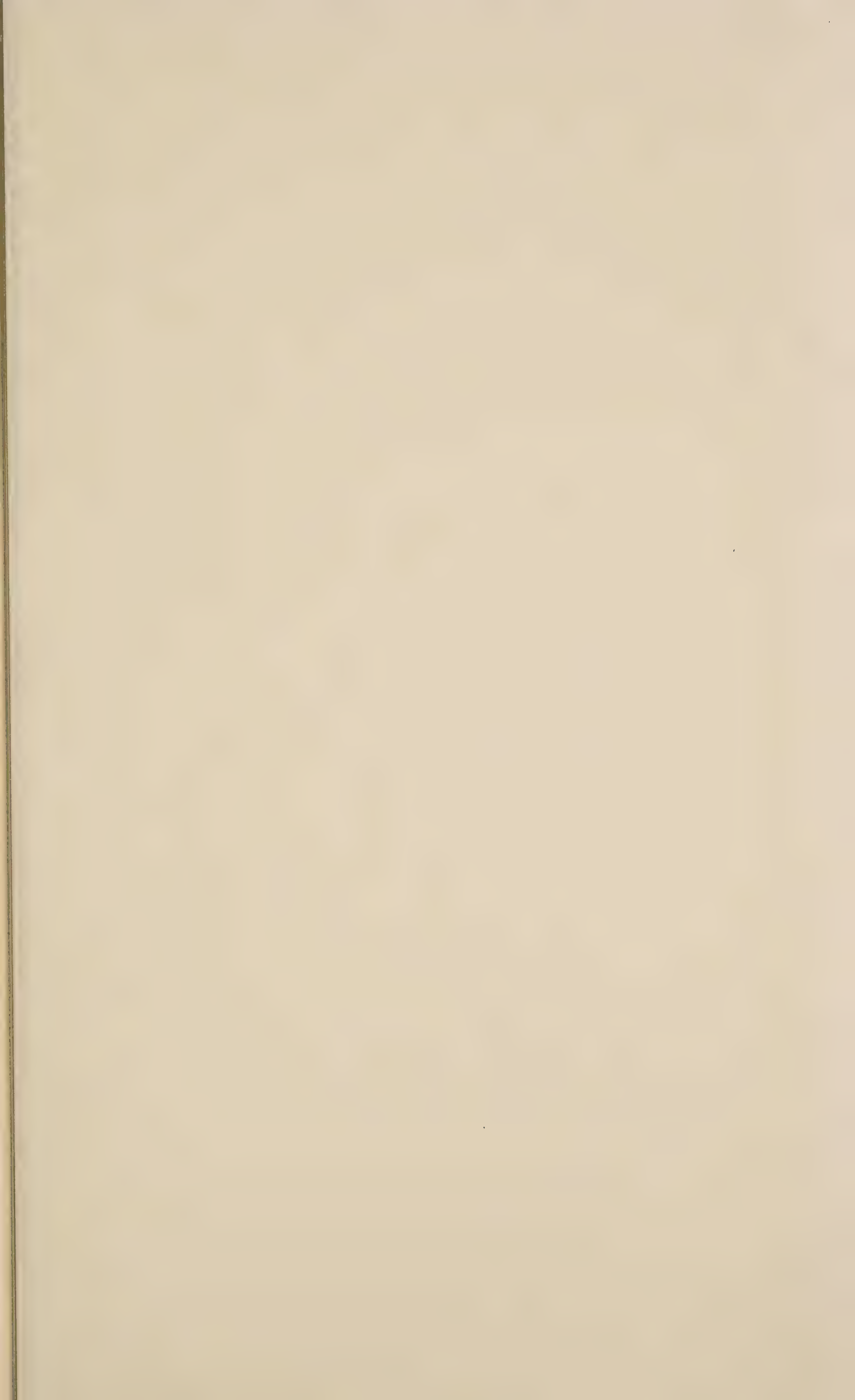
FRENCH

THE French family, which has been one of the foremost in England for many centuries, claims descent from Rollo, Duke of Normandy, who prior to A. D. 910, conquered the Province of Normandy which was duly ceded to him by the King of France. There is record of the surname since 1100, with many variations of the spelling; and arms are mentioned by Burke for seventeen families of the name.

The American family, dating from the early Colonial period, descends from several representatives of the name, among the first immigrants being John French, of Braintree, and Lieutenant William French of Billerica. Massachusetts was the first seat of the lineage, which subsequently spread throughout New England.

MARGARET FRENCH, of the second generation of the family in America, married (1) Edward Lamb, and (2) Samuel Allen, of Bridgewater. (*See Allen Line*).





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